

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 feb 00

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 28 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA--FR

...The Best Store in Napanee

We make this our aim always to make this store stand out prominently above all the others. We want to serve more people and to serve them better than ever in the past. Every week we have interesting goods at interesting prices.

CRETONNES WORTH 40c AND 50c PER YARD **FOR 25c. PER YARD--** About 300 yards extra wide rev
Cretonnes, worth 40c and 50c, while they last we sell at 25c per yard.

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE 5c. PER PAIR-- We are selling Ladies' Cotton which are special value at 5c per pair. We have other extra values at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c and 25c per pair

BEST CARPET VALUES-- Our Carpet sales are simply phenomenal, our stock is all the patterns are very stylish. In every case we guarantee to be the very best values that you can buy in any store in Canada.

TOWELLINGS AND TABLE LINENS-- We pay special attention to our Towellings and Table Linens. H sole agency in Napanee for J. N. Richardson Sons and Oawden, of Belfast, Ireland, the celebrated Linen factors we are able to give you some extra fine goods.

Towellings at 4c, 5c, 7½c, 8½c, 9c, 10c per yard.

Table Linens at 25c 32½c, 37c, 48c, 74c, 79c, \$1.00, \$1.25 per yard.

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE 25c. Per Pair-- Just now we are selling one of the values you have ever seen in Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose at 25c. They come in sizes 8½, 9, 9½, and 10. You find their equal at less than 35c per pair in any other store.

SUMMER MILLINERY-- Miss McCaughey is very busy with Summer styles here. Her goods are right up-to-date, you don't get them elsewhere. Moreover we can save you money on Millinery. Remember we sell Millinery at the regular Goods profits.

LADIES' BLOUSES-- No store in Napanee can show you as choice and assortment of Ladies' Blouses. The styles are all the very latest. perfectly in every instance. Prices are 39c 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

SUMMER MILLINERY-- Miss McCaughey is very busy with summer millinery. Her goods are right up-to-date, you don't get a styles here. Moreover we can save you money on Millinery. Remember we sell Millinery at the regular Goods profits.

LADIES' BLOUSES-- No store in Napanee can show you as choice and assortment of Ladies' Blouses. The styles are all the very latest. They are perfectly in every instance. Prices are 39c 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

FINE ORDERED CLOTHING-- Gentlemen who wish to be stylish and neatly dressed should come to us for Clothing. **MR. WAATERS** has no equal in the Tailoring line. Just now we can sell you Ordered Clothing cheaper than before.

The Robinson Company

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Fairy Farm, containing 11 1/2 acres, west 1/4 lot 38, 7th concession Ernestown, better known as the John A. Snook farm, within one mile of Wiltou, where there is two stores, post office, good school, three churches, and one cheese and butter factory, 4 miles from Yarker, 12 miles from Napanee, and 17 miles from Kingston. Possession given this fall.

For terms apply to
HARVEY WARNER, Napanee.
June 20th, 1899. 28c

2 HOUSES IN NAPANEE FOR SALE.

Brick house on John street owned by Frank Trimble. A very desirable property with barn and garden. Possession given August 1st—price \$1,500. Also a nice frame house on Thomas street, owned by the late Victoria Huffman and occupied by Sandy Armstrong. With good barn. Price \$800. For particulars apply to
H. WARNER, Agent.
June 2nd, 1899. 25d

FOR SALE.

Brick house on Piety Hill, next to Mr. Zina Ham's, owned by Mr. Robert L. Perry, of Boston. This is a very handsome residence and location all that could be desired. For sale cheap for cash, or a large portion of purchase money on time if required. Good driving house and well on property. If not sold, will be rented. Immediate possession given. Apply to
H. WARNER, Agent.
Napanee, June 2nd, 1899. 25d

STEAMER

"C. H. Merritt"

Best Sunday School Excursion
Steamer on the bay.

APPLY TO

J. E. ROBINSON,

at THE ROBINSON CO'S STORE, for Rates and Dates.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and graduate of Toronto University.

OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,

Visits made to Tamworth the first Monday in each month, remaining over Tuesday. Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in Yaker
Napanee office open every day.

Mr. and Mrs. Curlett have sold their lot on John street, and two houses to W. A. Rockwell for \$1,450 cash.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUCCIES, McLaughlin make
S. CASEY DENISON,
store, north end Centre street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In Her Majesty's Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the estate of

Edmund Stanford Brown,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. Chap. 129, Sec. 38, that all persons having any claims or demands against or any lien upon the estate or any portion of the assets of the said Edmund Brown, late of the Township of South Fredericksburgh, County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the

1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

A. D. 1899, to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned executors or their solicitors a statement in writing containing their names, addresses and occupations, and full particulars of their claims with vouchers (if any) held by them duly verified by Statutory Declaration.

And further notice is hereby given that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and the said executors shall not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them as aforesaid at the time of such distribution.

JACOB H. ROBLIN,
JOSEPH B. ALLISON, Executors.
HERRINGTON & WARNER,
Solicitors for Executors. 27c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of George Calwell, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox & Addington, Yeoman, deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all creditors and persons having any claim whatsoever against the estate of the said George Calwell, who died on or about the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1898, at the said Township of Camden, are hereby required to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned solicitor for Josephine Calwell, the administratrix of the said estate, on or before the

26th DAY OF JULY, 1899,

their full name, address and description, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of security (if any) held by them, duly certified.

And notice is further given that after the said last mentioned date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required, and the said administratrix will not be responsible for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

Dated the 17th day of June, A. D. 1899.
T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for Administratrix,
Napanee, Ont.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

FREDERICKSBURGH.

Grain crops are looking well so far, but hay is bound to be an off crop this season.

W. B. Perry who has been attending the Ottawa Normal school, returned home Saturday.

The fruit crop promises to be abundant.

Yesterday morning J. L. P. Gordanier, Morven, had 36 pickers busy at his strawberries.

James Fraser has the contract for repainting the interior of the Westbrook Methodist church. He began work Thursday.

Union factory paid 67 cents per hundred to patrons for May milk.

Another steel bridge will likely be built to replace the old wooden structure known as Forshes's bridge.

McINTYRE'S CORNERS.

B. E. Aylsworth, Esq., M. P. P., went to Toronto on Thursday.

The hum of the mowing machines can be heard again.

Mr. Geo. Clow, Odessa, spent Sunday and Monday visiting his son Captain Clow.

Mr. T. G. Sharp purchased a new mowing machine last Monday.

Mr. D. Aylsworth took in the races at Centreville on Saturday last.

R. G. Miller spent Saturday eve in Odessa.

Mr. "Jack" Green, butcher, Kingston, was through here Monday, buying fat cattle.

Mr. Chas. Bell lost a valuable horse last week.

Master Arney Buck captured a young owl a few weeks ago and now he has got it quite tame and it does not offer to go away.

A number of our young people took in the strawberry festival at Morven on Wednesday evening and reported a good time and lots of berries.

The Misses Crowes, of Ernestown, called on Miss Mabel Lewis on Tuesday evening.

TOWN COUNCIL

(Council June 1)

Council met in regular session day June 19th, members present Pruyin in the chair, Couns., S. Aylsworth, Lapum, Carson, L. The minutes of last session and confirmed.

A communication from W. S. stating that the solicitors for the case of Laly vs. Napanee, having a copy of their charges had error. Instead of \$251.58 as it is seen, it appeared in the copy \$21 treasurer had paid the difference the motion the letter was ordered filed.

A petition from the ratepayer street, between Robert and W asking that the street be repaired in proper condition was referred committee to report.

On motion the matter of a cellar under the town hall was referred to the hands of the Town Property with power to act.

The report of the Street showing an expenditure of \$ received and adopted.

Coun. S. R. Miller said the complaint to him about the carters who lived outside the town and paid no taxes to the town. He explained that the reason was because no other carter could be the time.

The Street committee reported four granolithic crossings at the John and Dundas Streets had been received and adopted.

On motion \$5 was placed in the Poor and Sanitary committee.

An account of \$20.25 from J. P. M., for commitments, and a \$15 for fines and constables fees, was referred to Police committee to report.

An account from T. H. Wa for nails was referred to Street to report.

The treasurer was granted a vote of \$121 60.

Council adjourned.

On Thursday, June 22nd, En of Picton, was joined in the holy matrimony to Capt. Norman, of anee corps. The ceremony took the Army barracks at Picton Hargraves, of Montreal, performed the ceremony.

CASTOR

For Infants and Child

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1899.

Napanee....

minently over and
better now than
ces.

ut 300 yards only of
a wide reversible

Ve are selling lots of
adies' Cotton Hose
1 25c per pair.

stock is all new, all
we guarantee every

ion to our values in
e Linens. Having the
lebrated Linen manu-

Just now we are show-
ing one of the best
9½, and 10. You won't

th Summer Millinery.
ou don't get any old
at the regular Dry

ce and assortment of
ery latest. They fit

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Dath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material.
Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



From the Four Quarters
of the Globe

come the good things
we provide for our customers' tables,

Staples, luxuries and delicacies—
always the earliest and best that
come to this market.

Come in and buy where you have
the whole world for a market.

We are selling 22 lbs Granulated
Sugar for \$1.00.

J. F. SMITH.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Chas. Vanaletine has so far recovered
as to be able to be out of the house.

Mr. Fraser Boverman is renewing ac-
quaintances in town this week.

Messrs. J. S. Hulett and M. S. Madole
were in Toronto on Thursday and Friday
of last week.

Mrs. C. Schryver, of Selby has removed
to Napanee.

Chas. Eyvel, of Toronto, returned to
town on Monday.

Mrs. G. Amey, Kingston, was the guest
of Mrs. C. A. Anderson last week.

Mrs. C. Sagar, of Toronto, is visiting
friends in town.

Mr. Geo. E. Sackman, Toronto, has taken
a position with Mr. J. L. Boyes, as cutter.

Chief Gou, of Deseronto, was in town on
Monday and Tuesday of this week on busi-
ness.

Mrs. Geo. Reynolds and two children,
Toronto, are spending the summer with her
mother, Mrs. L. McGoun, Centre street.

Misses Laura Gou and Allie Brown, of
Deseronto, were in town on Monday.

Jas. Hearn left on Monday for Chatham.

Will Embury, Toronto, is spending a
few days in town.

Mrs. W. A. Embury was in Guelph last
week.

Del Curlette has returned home for a visit
to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Curlette.

Mr. Jas. Mouck, of Belleville, spent Tues-
day and Wednesday in town the guest of
his sister, Mrs. R. J. Walce.

Mr. Jas. Murphy jr., of Odessa, was in
town on Monday and gave the EXPRESS a
call.

Wm. J. Taylor, of Tweed, spent Sun-
day in town, the guest of his parents, Mr.

Cheese Board.

At the cheese board on Wednesday after-
noon 1,440 boxes of cheese were boarded,
970 white and 470 colored sold at eight and
a half cents. These buyers were present
and purchased the following lots: Cleall,
175 white and 200 colored; Brenton, 390
white; Thompson, 305 white; Hodgson
Bros. 270 colored.

A Card of Thanks.

At the last meeting of the Napanee
Lodge of United Workmen, the following
letter was read from Mrs. James Blair, a
copy of which has been handed to us for
publication.

Napanee, Ont., June 14th 1899.
To the officers and members, Napanee
Lodge, No. 194, A.O.U.W., Napanee,
Ont.

DEAR FRIENDS—Please accept my sincere
thanks for your kind letter of sympathy
and condolence on the death of my hus-
band, and for the many kindnesses you
have shown to me in time of need.

I have also very gratefully to acknowledge
through you, the receipt from the officers of
the Grand Lodge, of \$2,000.00., the amount
of my husband's beneficiary certificate.

Your esteemed Order has my very best
wishes for the greatest success in your
noble work.

Yours very sincerely,
MRS. JAS. BLAIR.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

A. S. Kimmerly will have a car load of
berry boxes to hand in a few days, prices
away down. Plenty of seed corn and
millet always on hand. Our 25 cent. tea
beats all others.

At a meeting of the directors of The
Pictou Horticultural Society last week,
it was decided to order from Holland
between six and seven hundred Hyacinth

Electrical Storm

Visits Napanee Early
Friday Morning.

Hotel Burned

Church and Drug Store Struck.

One of the greatest electrical storms that
every visited this section came in all its
fury early this morning, accompanied by
an abundance of rain. Considerable dam-
age was done both in town and vicinity.

TICHDORNE HOUSE BURNED.

This (Friday) morning at 2.20 the Tich-
borne House was discovered to be on fire.
An alarm was sent in and the firemen soon
responded. The building was pretty badly
gutted before the flames were subdued.
Osborne's barber shop narrowly escaped
being burned and was considerably dam-
aged by water.

BRICK CHURCH STEEPLE AGAIN A VICTIM.

Early this morning the steeple on the
Western Methodist church was struck by
lightning and badly shattered one side be-
ing ripped open in two or three places.
The structure will probably have to be
entirely rebuilt. Several residents in the
vicinity of the church felt the force of the
shock.

DRUG STORE STRUCK.

J. C. Huffman's drug store also felt the
force of the storm. The lightning struck
the telegraph wires which lead to a call
switch in his office, setting fire the casing
of the window and breaking some glass.
The fire was discovered and quickly ex-
tinguished.

Badly Injured.

Thursday afternoon Samuel Smith, who
has been working in Deseronto for the past
ten days, was caught on a saw and had his
leg badly cut in several places. He was
removed to a doctor's office where his in-
juries were attended to. He was removed
to his home in Napanee last evening, and
he will probably be laid up a month.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

The Dream of the Geometrist.
Alexander Krietowski, Polish born investi-
gator
Into subjects geometrical,
With logarithms deep,
Sat on brookside green and bosky, where his
mental incubator
Hatched no truths trigonometrical,
And so he fell asleep.

with Summer Millinery.
you don't get any old
y at the regular Dry

oice and assortment of
very latest. They fit

to be stylishly and
come to us for Clothing.
ing cheaper than ever

pany.

TOWN COUNCIL.

(Council Chamber
June 19th. 1899.)

cil met in regular session on Mon-
ne 19th, members present, Mayor
in the chair, Couns., S. R. Miller,
rth, Lapum, Carson, Leonard.
minutes of last session were read
nfirmed.
ommunication from W. S. Herrington
that the solicitors for plaintiff, in
e of Laly vs. Napanee, in present-
opy of their charges had made an
Instead of \$251.58 as it should have
appeared in the copy \$215.58. The
er had paid the difference. On
the letter was ordered filed.
tion from the ratepayers on Mill
between Robert and West streets,
that the street be repaired and put
per condition was referred to Street
tee to report.
motion the matter of putting the
under the town hall was left in the
ids of the Town Property committee
over to act.
report of the Street committee
g an expenditure of \$170.30 was d
and adopted.
S. R. Miller said the carters had
ined to him about the council hiring
who lived outside the corporation
id no taxes to the town. Mr. Lapum
ed that the reason was simply
e no other carter could be found at
ie.
Street committee reported that the
anolithic crossings at the corner of
nd Dundas Streets had cost \$161.22
otion \$5 was placed in the hands of
or and Sanitary committee.
ccount of \$20.25 from James Daly,
for commitments, and a check for
fines and constables fees was refer-
oce committee to report.
ccount from T. H. Waller \$74.20
is was referred to Street committee
rt.
treasurer was granted a voucher for
cil adjourned.

Thursday, June 22nd, Ensign Sims,
on, was joined in the holy bonds of
ony to Capt. Norman, of the Nap-
rps. The ceremony took place at
my barracks at Picton. Major
ves, of Montreal, performed the
ny.

ASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

is on
0777
7747708.

Deseronto, were in town on Monday.
Jas. Hearn left on Monday for Chatham.
Will Embury, Toronto, is spending a
few days in town.
Mrs. W. A. Embury was in Guelph last
week.
Del Curlette has returned home for a visit
to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Curlette.
Mr. Jas. Mouck, of Belleville, spent Tues-
day and Wednesday in town the guest of
his sister, Mrs. K. J. Wales.
Mr. Jas. Murphy jr., of Odessa, was in
town on Monday and gave the EXPRESS a
call.
Wm. J. Taylor, of Tweed, spent Sun-
day in town, the guest of his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Jas. Taylor.
Mr. Fred Maybee left on Monday to join
the 49th Batt., No. 5 Co., Hasting Rifles, at
Toronto, enroute to Niagara Falls. He
will be Col. Sergt. of the Co.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sickers and children,
of Ocean, N. Y. are on a visit to his mo'her.
Mrs. H. Chadd, Picton, is visiting friends
in town.
Miss Wilson, of Kingston, is the guest of
Miss Carrie Williams.
Miss Nettie Pringle is visiting friends in
Toronto.
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Brown, of Tam-
worth, spent a few days last week visiting
friends in Napanee and Adolphustown.
David Varty, of Marlbank, was in town
on Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Christie, Toronto, were in
town this week.
Miss Gertrude Chambers, of Chambers, is
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McQuain,
Guelph, this week.
Sergeant Horace Myles, of the 7th U. S.
Infantry arrived in town on Friday evening.
After spending a few days renewing old
acquaintances in this section he left this
week for Owen Sound, his native town.
Sergeant Myers has been away for about 15
years. He joined the U. S. army eight
years ago and took part in the fight at San
Juan Hill. He is on a three months' leave
of absence.
Miss Alice Baughan has returned from
Toronto, where she has been spending
a couple of weeks with friends and attending
the Viavi Convention.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Johnstone, of Orange-
ville, were visiting friends in Napanee over
Sunday.
Dr. D. J. Smith took a spin to Kingston
last Friday afternoon.
H. Warner made a trip to Picton and
Wellington last Saturday, returning Mon-
day.
Mrs. Dr. Fred Warner, of Toronto, was
visiting friends in Napanee last Saturday
and Sunday.
Mr. Harry Hunter, Mr. John Ham, and
a number of others took in the Guelph
excursion last week.
Mrs. Sidney Warner went to Belleville
on Friday excursion.
Miss Harriet E. Clark left on Friday last
for Odessa to visit Mr. S. D. Clark who is
very ill.
Mr. Sperry Shibley, of Wilton, spent
Monday in Napanee.
Harvey Timmerman and Mr. Wm. H.
Neilson, of Wilton, were in town last Sat-
urday.
Stanley C. Warner, of Denver, arrived in
town on Tuesday and will spend a few days
calling on friends.
Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Miss E. Ladd,
made a trip to Picton on Wednesday.
Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. H. A. Lake
took a party of ten to Picton and Lake on
the Mountain last Saturday.
Mr. G. Clark, Chicago, was in town last
Saturday.
Miss Vanluven, daughter of Thos. Van-
luven, of Kingston, is visiting friends in
town.
Miss Dora Hulett arrived home this
week from a visit with friends in Belleville
and vicinity.
J. Aylsworth was in Tweed on Wednes-
day.
Mr. Jas. Wilson is the happy possessor
of a Columbia chainless, purchased from
Mr. W. J. Normile.

of my husband's beneficent certificate.
Your esteemed Order has my very best
wishes for the greatest success in your
noble work.
Yours very sincerely,
MRS. JAS. BLAIR.
Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
A. S. Kimmerly will have a car load of
berry boxes to hand in a few days, prices
away down. Plenty of seed corn and
millet always on hand. Our 25 cent tea
beats all others.
At a meeting of the directors of The
Picton Horticultural Society last week,
it was decided to order from Holland
between six and seven hundred Hyacinth
bulbs for the fall distribution.
Mrs. Walter Clark, sister of Mrs. R. J.
Wales, Napanee, died at Petworth, on Mon-
day, of general debility, aged 59 years and
seven days. She had been ailing since
having the grip last winter.
Mr. J. R. Dafee is excavating for a new
engine and boiler house. A sixty-two horse
power Wheelock engine will be installed.
With increased power and a new bolting
process the output of the big mill will be
largely increased.
The new cement crossings on Dundas
street have been completed and broken
stone is being put on the road all over the
corner of John and Dundas sts., making it
very unpleasant for bicyclists.
A very successful lawn social was held
at the rectory, Napanee on Tuesday eve-
ning. Strawberries and cake were served
and a very pleasant evening was spent by
the large number in attendance.
Belleville, June, 21—Mr. Robert Rich-
ardson, for 26 years manager of the Bank
of Montreal here, died this morning. He
was a native of England, and was 77 years
of age. He had lived in Canada for 65
years, and was educated at Queen's College.
He had been manager of the bank's
branches at Perth, Peterboro, and Port
Hope, and retired about three years ago.
He was prominent in the Methodist church,
and was considered to be one of the best
financiers in Canada.
BIRTHS.
ABBOTT—On Friday June 9th the
wife of A. W. Abbott, Selby, of a daughter.
CHARADE—At Napanee, Thursday, June
22nd, the wife of Mr. Charade, of a daugh-
ter.
That Twinge.
When you get the first twinge of
rheumatism, get a bottle of Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic Cure. It will save you a world
of trouble, pain and expense. Do not
delay. It will cure the most obstinate
case. Mr. William Coburn (carter), 148
Pine St., Kingston, suffered with Mus-
cular Rheumatism for two years. Two
bottles of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure
cured him completely. This preparation
is taken internally. 50 cents a bottle,
containing ten days' treatment. For sale
at all drug stores.
How the Quarrel Began.
She—I'm sure I've cast my bread on
the water many a time, and I don't see
any results.
He—No; I guess your bread would sink,
dear.
Fancy and Finance.
He longed to greet the sunlight,
He longed to feel the rain,
He longed to see the violet
In beauty once again.
He longed to hear the buzzing
Of wandering honey bees.
He longed to hear the joyous song
Of birds among the trees.
His longing caused repugnance
To work of any sort.
In fact, he longed so much that he
Was nearly always short.
—Washington Star.
In Printing House Square.
Dauber—Whom does that statue repre-
sent?
Scribbler—Don't you know? That is
Ben Franklin the first American joke
writer.

hatched working in Deseronto for the past
ten days, was caught on a saw and had his
leg badly cut in several places. He was
removed to a doctor's office where his in-
juries were attended to. He was removed
to his home in Napanee last evening, and
he will probably be laid up a month.
LAUGH AND GROW FAT.
The Dream of the Geometricalian.
Alexander Knetowski, Polish born invest-
gator
Into subjects geometrical,
With logarithms deep,
Sat on brookside green and bosky, where his
mental incubator
Hatched no truths trigonometrical.
And so he fell asleep.
He thought he was incarcerated in an octo-
hedron,
Where a host of things pentagonal
In horrid conclave sat,
And where his wits were enervated by dode-
cahedron,
Wearing over mien diagonal
An algebraic hat.
In a costume of trapeziums and circles fabri-
cated,
Which refused to be square rooted,
To his horror he was dressed,
And he found that his trapezoids would not
be eradicated.
He was parallelo booted,
Though he did his very best.
In this life somnambulistical he ran from ap-
paritions,
In a course circumambulatory,
Toward a vast abyss,
Where with his mind statistical he found geo-
metricians
Giving facts somewhat consolatory
Of a short death's bliss.
No asinorum pons appeared to cross peripa-
tetically.
The scholar leaped elusively,
With awful eerie scream,
And himself upon the grasses he found not
apathetically,
And was convinced conclusively
That all had been a dream.
A Sermon.
She—Why is it, I wonder, that a bird
never uses the same nest two years in suc-
cession? It very frequently happens that
one of last year's nests is just as good as
new.
He—Oh, I guess birds are like women,
in one way!
She—I'd like to know how you draw
the connection!
He—Well, I never see you wearing one
of your last year's hats, although some of
them must be about as good as new.—
Chicago News.
Curiosity.
"That's a curious carload," said Man-
chester to Birmingham, as the two stood
on the platform and looked down the aisle.
"What's curious about it except that
all the passengers are women?"
"Well, where will you find more curiosi-
ty than in a carload of women?"—Pitts-
burg Chronicle-Telegraph.
A Futile Effort.
It was a pleasant day in spring
When Mrs. Spriggins went
(With Mr. Spriggins on behind)
To find a tenement.
It must be modern, up to date,
All fresh and clean and nice,
With all the new conveniences
And moderate in price.
So here and there and up and down
She went with purpose set
(With Mr. Spriggins on behind),
Hunting the sign "To Let."
She looked at half a hundred flats
And left them with a sigh,
For either something didn't suit
Or else the price was high.
From morn till noon, from noon till eve
She climbed up stair on stair
(With Mr. Spriggins on behind),
With no luck anywhere.
Then, when she settled down at home,
She said: "This flat is dear.
But I have got my mind made up.
We shall not move this year."
—Somerville Journal.
Qualified.
Penn—I am writing a book on golf.
Brushe—What do you know about the
game?
Penn—Nothing; but you can't stump
me on Scotch dialect.—New York Journal.

Diamond Cut Diamond

OR, THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXXII.—Continued.

Great Heavens! thought the much-aggravated man, is it ever possible wholly to fathom the ingratitude and contrariness of woman!

He was grimly amused, savagely annoyed, and, above all, insanely angry with her.

He felt himself to be bitterly ill-used, and understanding now once for all what she meant, he had no generosity or mercy left for her. He would not spare her, of that he was determined; moreover, who could say that the citadel that had not yielded to cunning might not perchance be overcome by force? All the blood of a bad, coarse nature rushed in a flood to his brain at the thought.

Suddenly he confronted her, came close to her, seized her hands, dragged her with a passionate movement towards him, whilst a torrent of incoherent words, to which he gave himself up with an odd mixture of rage and love, burst from his lips.

"You madden me, Angel. Cannot you see, cannot you understand, that I have ceased to care for Dulcie, that the love I once had, or fancied I had, for her is dead and buried? It was but a poor, weak, shadowy concern after all! And now my whole being is merged in a far different feeling, a fierce wild passion for one who is the only woman on earth I have ever really loved. Angel, do you not know, do you not feel, that it is you whom I love—you for whom I would sell my very soul, you only in the whole world whom I worship and adore, and can you—"

She wrenched herself out of his grasp, a great unspeakable horror came slowly into her distended eyes, and a low wail of fear broke from her trembling lips, her head dropped upon her bosom, and for one moment she cowered before him, hiding her face in her hands.

"Listen," he cried hotly, snatching roughly at the sheltering hands, and forcing her to look at him; "nay, by God, but you shall hear me! Do you think you have been able to hide from me that you were always fond of me, that it was only that cursed passing fancy of mine for Dulcie that stood between us? And don't I see now that you have thrown yourself away upon a fool who neither loves you nor appreciates you?"

"Stop!" The single word rang out suddenly sharp and shrill and arrested him as a pistol shot might have done.

Then followed a moment of intense silence. She reared her head up proudly, erect and unflinching she faced him with a set white face and stern hard lips, only her eyes were live and blazed into his, so that he quailed as he met them and shrank away from her.

Perhaps, to make my story truly dramatic, it should happen here in the due and fitting order of things, that he door should suddenly burst open and the absent husband, miraculously returned in the very nick of time, should fly to the rescue. That he should seize the villain by the throat and gather his insulted wife to his bosom. But nothing of the sort happened. In real life, indeed, these opposite situations very rarely do occur, nor out of a three-act tragedy is it at all desirable that they should. As a matter of fact, a husband is a very undesirable addition to such a scene as I have just described; he is very considerably in the way, and complicates and increases the difficulties of the position to an absolutely incredible degree.

A true woman can always take care of herself. Angel was perfectly capable of self-preservation, and she did so far more simply and effectually than anybody else could have done it for her. So, after that one stinging word

cried Dulcie furiously, and she jumped up and made as though she would have rung the bell to have her unwelcome suitor shown out of the house. But at this juncture the door opened, and a big man, followed by a small cur, entered, in that unceremonious fashion which betokens a man to be very much at home in a house. At the sight of him Albert Trichet growled openly.

"Ah!" he exclaimed angrily, "I think I could put my finger upon the man who has played the part of a snake in the grass in this matter!"

At which Trousers, recognising an old enemy, by the impoliteness of his language, no doubt, as well as by sundry other evidences of canine clairvoyance, and filled with happy anticipations of coming sport, growled merrily, and made as though he would have planted his teeth in the back of his trousers.

The effect of these attentions was instantaneous and almost miraculous. Trichet, mindful of past experiences and unwilling to risk a repetition of them, made a wild bolt for the door.

"Better go out by the door than the window!" laughed Miles after him with a somewhat heartless allusion to past adventures as he vanished. And Albert Trichet heard the parting words and swore vengeance, shaking his fist back at the house and all within it, as he made his way back to the station.

"It is time our engagement was made public, miles," observed Dulcie, when he was gone.

"I can't think why it was ever kept secret," said poor Miles meekly. "Can't you, dear old stupid? Well, first because I wanted it to be. A woman's reasonless reason, no doubt."

"I thought when Angel was married—" demurred Miles, creeping close up to her, and passing his arm shyly round her waist. He was but a blundering lover, after all, this big young man, who could hold his own so well amongst his fellow-men, and with this little scrap of a girl he was nothing but a coward after all.

"May I, darling?" hesitatingly.

"May you, what? Oh! that nonsense! yes, I suppose so," and the cool cheek and saucy eyes were lifted temptingly up toward the ugly honest face; "there, that's enough, Miles. Now listen to me. I shall tell papa to-night, and there will be a thundering row; that is why I've kept it all quiet up to now, because I could see they were all in a league to make me marry that hateful little beast. Papa has thrown out hints lately, and they have made him a manager in the business, you said yourself there must be some plan. He has got old Dane, you see, to back him up. I have seen it coming all along; I am going to tell papa about you to-night, and then I shall run away."

"Run away, Dulcie!"

"Yes. Not with you, Miles. Don't look so frightened, you make me laugh! I am going down to Angel's to-morrow. I've had an unhappy letter from her to-day. I want to see what is the matter with her. I meant to go in any case, and now things have come to a crisis, and it is a good opportunity. I am going to be like the little boys in the street, ring the area bell and bolt."

"And leave me to confront the consequences!" he said smiling. If it was only a matter of knocking somebody down, now."

"Yes, you would do that, fast enough? If you were only a primary man, Miles!"

"What's that?"

"A savage. But you can't fight papa, or old Matthew Dane either, with your fists, and as to poor Albert, I think he has caught it."

which would tend enormously to increase the wealth and prosperity of Dane & Trichet.

Whilst fully concurring in the great and vast importance of this scheme, which Matthew now revealed to him fully, in all its bearings, for the first time, with a great assumption of confidence, and a desire for his opinion on the subject, Albert, as a personal matter, demurred to the undertaking of the mission. He did not want to leave England just now, he argued; but Mr. Dane hastened to prove to him that now, on the contrary, was the very time, of all others, when an absence of three or four months would be most advantageous to him. He would avoid the natural humiliation following upon the refusal of his suit by Miss Halliday, and return with fresh chances of success, and a better look-out for the future.

"It is necessary that one of the Principals of the house should be on the spot to settle it," he urged. "The scheme is of too vast a magnitude to trust its evolution either to letters or telegrams or to the underlings who undertake our business out there. You must agree with me, Albert, do you not?"

He spoke anxiously, almost pleadingly. Albert Trichet was flattered—he thought he perceived that he was becoming indispensable to his chief. His vanity, which had been so trampled upon and wounded by Dulcie's rejection, revived a little under the gracious delusion.

"I am too old to go," continued old Matthew. "Besides I am seedy, my health is not what it was; and as to Halliday, well, Halliday of course is a very good fellow, but, between ourselves, Albert, John Halliday is a fool!" Trichet smiled and felt elated. Mr. Dane would never have spoken so of his partner to say but the most intimate sharer of the secrets of his heart. He nodded acquiescence, and a sign, it might almost be denominated a wink, passed between them. Old Dane winked back quite cheerily, and unblushingly—he was winning hands down.

"You are one of ourselves now, dear boy—admitted, as it were, to the sanctuary. I have no secrets from you now."

"And if I go," said Trichet, losing his head a little, "You will do what I have asked, without delay?"

Mr. Dane appeared to hesitate—possibly he did not desire to seem too ready to clench the bargain; he remained silent for some moments, stroking his chin slowly and thoughtfully with the palm of his brown sinewy hand. Trichet kept his eyes fixed upon him expectantly.

At length the old man dashed his fist down resolutely upon the table before him.

"Well—yes, then!" he cried, as though won over with reluctance to his companion's wishes. "I agree. It shall be done!"

"To-morrow?"

"Yes, to-morrow, if you will. And you, you know, will have to start by next week's mail, Albert," he added, and in the keen eyes, for all his cleverness, there glittered a ray of irresistible delight. So conscious, was he of this weakness of human nature, that he instinctively narrowed his eyes and shaded them with his hand from the full glare of the lamp-light lest the secrets of his heart should unwittingly betray themselves through them.

Then Albert Trichet arose and wished him good-night. When he got outside in the street, there was a chill fog hanging in the air, so that the street lamps gleamed with a sickly glare through the haze, and were scarcely distinguishable from one to the other. But it might have been a midsummer night, redolent with the breath of roses and new-mown hay, to see the manner in which Albert Trichet expanded his chest and drew in long breaths of delight and satisfaction as he walked home.

Sweet is Revenge; and a joyful and a pleasant thing it is to smite thine enemy hip and thigh! So he said to himself as he went back eastwards

purchasing. Take him by the short route, and make any use of him like. I don't want him in England present. Take the best care of him.

"MATTHEW DANE"

And then he did a curious thing: selected a fresh pen, and unlocked drawer in his writing-table; took of it a bottle of red ink, then in right-hand corner of the simple note he had written he drew very fully a small cross, in the red ink.

When that was done he closed, addressed the letter, affixing no seal nor crest outside the envelope late though the hour was, and foggy was the night, Mr. Dane went out and posted the himself in the nearest pillar-box.

By the early morning the messenger Death had gone forth on its speeding unerringly on the first of its journey to the other side of the world. And the following morning the house of Dane and Trichet, in City of London, a certain humble dependent of that great establishment received a cruel and very unexpected shock.

Miles Faulkner found a long letter lying upon his desk. It was written in a clerk's hand and stamped polite but perfectly intelligible to that, "Much as Messrs. Dane Trichet regretted the melancholy necessity of such a step, yet that changes and losses obliged them great reluctance to reduce their of clerks, and that from this day naming the exact date, they therefore feel themselves compelled dispense with the valuable services which Mr. Miles Faulkner hath rendered to them." Then the letter was signed by the two partners in order, Matthew Dane John Halliday. And from that there seemed to be no appeal.

To be Continued.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

He Does a Man a Little Service and Treated Like a Man in Return.

The thing that fixed my eye in room, said the retired burglar, travelling bag, not an empty travelling bag just lying around, but a bag, evidently just packed and ready to pick up and carry off; when I swept my lamp along a further on the floor it struck a with a man's hat on it, and sweet the lamp round just a little bit further still I struck a bed with stretched out on it, completely dressed. He was all ready to go, and just waiting for the hour, and he'd laid there just to lie down and rest his or to take a nap till his time came to start.

"How he expected to know a that was easy enough to see from alarm clock that stood on the side a window near the head of the bed picked that up and looked at it saw that it was set to go off o'clock. It was then about a quarter past 2. Whether the alarm had off and failed to wake him up whether it was likely to ring at minute while I was standing there whether it was busted up and would go off at all, was something the course I couldn't tell, but that interested me very much. I stood thinking about it and at the same time sort of swinging my lamp round to finish surveying the room when light fell on a yellow paper that lying with one end of it, kind of up on top of the bureau, and when I came to look at this I saw it was telegraph blank. It was a message that this man had received and down there on the bureau. It was something like this.

But nothing of the sort happened. In real life, indeed, these apposite situations very rarely do occur, nor out of a three-act tragedy is it at all desirable that they should. As a matter of fact, a husband is a very undesirable addition to such a scene as I have just described; he is very considerably in the way, and complicates and increases the difficulties of the position to an absolutely incredible degree.

A true woman can always take care of herself. Angel was perfectly capable of self-preservation, and she did so far more simply and effectually than anybody else could have done it for her. So, after that one stinging word of wrath and defiance, after the glitter of the holy fire had burnt itself slowly out of her flaming eyes, there happened nothing at all of a dramatic nature.

Only out of the intense stillness there came at last a low-pitched woman's voice, vibrating with an indescribable contempt, and slow quiet words falling one by one, chill and cold as snow-flakes upon the silence.

"I think enough has been said, Captain Lessiter. I think I understand you now perfectly and absolutely. I have made a very great error, I find, an error I sincerely regret, but that I am not likely to fall into again. I took you to be a friend, and I mistook you for a gentleman."

After that nothing more at all. Just the quick opening and shutting of a door, and the situation was at an end; and Herace Lessiter vanished silently out of the room, as he is destined to vanish out of this history.

When he got back to Lillminster he did two things; he went to the post-office and telegraphed to Leicester for rooms and stabling, and he went to the King's Head and began to pack up his portmanteau. Hillshire saw him no more.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Albert Trichet went down to Harlford one day and made his proposal to Dulcie in due form, and was refused.

He was perhaps not altogether surprised, but he was certainly very angry at his rejection, and he was moreover somewhat astonished at the manner in which his advances were received.

Dulcie not only did not seem at all flattered by what is generally considered as a compliment from a gentleman to a lady, but she appeared to be actually indignant at his asking her to marry him.

"I can't think what can have induced you to ask me such a question!" had been her remark, spoken with a considerable amount of irritation.

"I had reason to imagine—"

"You had no reason to imagine!" she cried angrily, and then, no doubt, because Dulcie was an ill-regulated young lady, she stamped her foot impatiently. "You know very well I never got on with you; do go away. Mr. Trichet, and never speak on this subject again."

"I cannot promise to do that. I cannot indeed believe that you really mean to refuse my offer. I have your father's full consent to address you."

"If you had the consent of all my forefathers back to the days of Adam it wouldn't make any difference to me."

"It is because somebody has set you against me? You have changed to me?"

"Nobody has set me against you. I have not changed in any way. Why do you force me to be rude to you by persisting in this ridiculous idea, Mr. Trichet? I never even liked you from the first minute I set eyes on you."

Albert Trichet got very red; he had a difficulty in controlling himself; he felt inclined to use bad language freely, and only restrained himself by a superhuman effort from doing so.

"I shall not take this as your final answer, Miss Halliday. When you come to think over all the advantages of a marriage with me, I am certain that you will change your mind."

"This persecution is intolerable!"

what is the matter with her. I meant to go in any case, and now things have come to a crisis, and it is a good opportunity, I am going to be like the little boys in the street, ring the area bell and bolt."

"And leave me to confront the consequences!" he said smiling. If it was only a matter of knocking somebody down, now."

"Yes, you would do that, fast enough? If you were only a primary man, Miles!"

"What's that?"

"A savage. But you can't fight papa, or old Matthew Dane either, with your fists, and as to poor Albert, I think he has caught it enough from you and Trousters between you. No, all you have got to do is to 'sit tight,' as you would say, and await orders from me. I am not coming back unless papa consents. If the worst comes to the worst—don't look alarmed—I shall be married down there."

"Dulcie!"

"Of course you can hardly take that in, old boy. We, I ought to say."

"But—but—" poor Miles stammered in a bewildered way, being, in truth, considerably taken aback by the rapid change in Dulcie's plans and fancies.

"But me no butts, and don't make objections! What is to stop us? There is a church, and a parson, and a clerk, I suppose, at Coddisham, and there is a train to bring down the bridegroom—and I shall be there!"

"I had heard of wedding-clothes," murmured Miles, with a twinkle in his eye.

"Doubtless you will hear of them again, dear," replied Dulcie sweetly, "as 'accessories after the event.' Your fancies are running riot with you, Miles, and so are mine, for the matter of that. I only want you to understand that though there will be a row, I have no intention of giving you up, whatever they may do. After all, papa can only say that you are a bad match. A salary of one hundred and seventy-five pounds a year is not a brilliant look-out, certainly, but I had rather marry you on that than Albert Trichet or any other man on earth on thousands. I shall go and keep out of the way in the country till papa gets accustomed to the idea. It will all come right in the end," she added, reassuringly.

But something was about to take place which Dulcie Halliday had assuredly not counted upon.

Goaded to madness by her refusal of him and by Miles Faulkner's easy assumption of the place in her house which he had destined for himself—no less than by injudicious allusions to past mortifications from the master, and mutterings of further aggression from his dog—Albert Trichet made up his mind to cut away the ground completely and thoroughly once and for ever beneath his rival's feet.

That night he called upon his chief in Cromwell Road, requesting an interview on matters of important business.

Mrs. Dane, who always dreaded she knew not what at the sight of Trichet's ill-omened-looking face, admitted him herself into her husband's study, with the remark that she trusted he would not keep him long, as he seemed very tired that evening.

Trichet smiled, and bowed to her politely—he was not at all likely to be influenced by any observation it might amuse her to make.

As a matter of fact, the interview was long—very long indeed. So long that at one time Albert himself doubted whether he would be able to carry his point. And in the end he only succeeded in doing so by making a concession which had not been at all in his program, and which would no doubt cause him a great deal of personal inconvenience.

He was to go on a mission of great trust and responsibility to South America, to confer with the Portuguese agent of the house out there upon a question of buying up a very large property likely to be very soon in the market, the acquisition of

which Albert Trichet arose and wished him good-night. When he got outside in the street, there was a chill fog hanging in the air, so that the street lamps gleamed with a sickly glare through the haze, and were scarcely distinguishable from one to the other. But it might have been a midsummer night, redolent with the breath of roses and new-mown hay, to see the manner in which Albert Trichet expanded his chest and drew in long breaths of delight and satisfaction as he walked home.

Sweet is Revenge; and a joyful and a pleasant thing it is to smite thine enemy hip and thigh! So he said to himself as he went back eastwards through the soiled and murky streets.

He thought over all the insults and the injuries which Miles Faulkner had from time to time heaped upon him, recalling them one after the other with savage curses, down to the last crowning offence of all—his success with Dulcie. But it was all to be paid back again now—paid back fourfold, "double measure, pressed down and running over," he would never trouble him again—never!

But what about the man he had left behind? On Matthew Dane's seared old face there was neither joy nor elation. He sat very still for a long time after his managing clerk had left him, so still and so long, leaning upon his hand, sitting there by the table, that but for the wide-opened eyes fixed on some trifling object in his hand, he might have been supposed to have fallen asleep in his chair. But he was not asleep. His body was motionless, but his mind was awake and active, painfully, horribly active—for there was a picture before his fixed eyes—a picture that had nothing to do with the cosy London room, with its soft warm curtains, and carpets and its well-filled bookshelves against the wall, and the portrait of a far-away ancestor, by Vandyke, over the chimney-piece, and the shaded lamp upon the handsome writing-table at his elbow. Yet the picture was vivid enough and real enough in all conscience. Only a flat, swampy country, with the mists of fever and miasma lying in flake-like clouds upon the bosom of a reed-covered marsh, only a desolate wooden hut, built by the margin of a sluggish stream, and a half-caste, dark-browed man, who came and went swiftly and softly within, pouring something, that was medicine, no doubt, from a phial into a tumbler, and a sick man tossing in delirium on a pallet bed in a far corner.

"Those swamp fevers are bad things," he murmured between his lips, with his far-away eyes still fascinated by that dream-picture, "only the swamp fever, it has carried off many a good fellow before." And then it seemed as though, in the picture, the man on the bed ceased from moaning and tossing, and lay suddenly still, and an awful change passed over him. Old Dane saw him quite plainly now, as though he lay stretched betwixt himself and the fireplace in Cromwell Road. And his face was livid with the last agony, and damp with the dews of death, and the face was the face of Albert Trichet!

Matthew Dane sprang suddenly to his feet, a hoarse smothered sound came like a croak from his parched throat, and he passed his hands quickly across his eyes. The vision was gone, and he saw nothing more than his warm, home-like den, and the eyes of his Vandyke forefather, in long love-locks and wide white collar, smiling down at him with a gentle reproachfulness in their mild glance.

Then he became himself again, the Merchant of London, who was the head and pulse and soul of a great and important house of business, who was rich because he had been unscrupulous, and successful because he had let no petty hindrance stand in the path of his ambition. He drew his blotting-book towards him and wrote:

"Dear Gomez, I send you out young Trichet by the next mail. You might take him up the country to have a look at those Plantations I am thinking of

going off at all, was something coarse I couldn't tell, but that costed me very much. I stood thinking about it and at the time sort of swinging my lam, to finish surveying the room with light fell on a yellow paper th lying with one end of it, kind up, on top of the bureau, and came to look at this I saw it telegraph blank. It was a that this man had received a down there on the bureau. something like this.

"If you want to see Mary I want to come by the first train."

"Well, now, I imagine he must get that despatch somewhere about midnight, and he'd pack bag and get all ready to start in an hour or two to spare, and set his alarm clock and laid out wait. You know I don't think should have laid down and taken chance on that at all, but of I'd got to wake him up; the on tion was how.

"I might have kicked over a two in his room, or gone out and thrown a rock against the blinds; but this might not have him up, and there wasn't any spare. You see, I knew the train had been in this town on business before, and I had taken it myself left at 2.48, and it was now about and something more than a the station. So I just leans on shakes him on the shoulder, and he turns his head I blinds him minute with the light, and I him."

"Old man, it's about time to be getting up."

"What time is it?" he says, "his eyes from the light, but get at the same time, and I tell him it's about 2.20, and up he jumps sudden."

"What he'd do about me, or do, of course I couldn't tell, made up my mind what I was to do when I was shaking his and when he finds his feet gins to get up I says to him: 'I'm going to take that train myself.'"

"And I walked down to the with him, neither of us saying."

"He got into the smoking of the train came along, and I somewhere else. I didn't see off, or where he was going; look for him; but I knew well that there wasn't any danger going to sleep again."

"Years after that, walking the street, I saw that man could have sort of casually was myself, and not seen him; but me, and stopped and shook his head."

"Old man," he says, "she's yet, thank God! but I never forgive myself if I'd have missed that train."

"And then he shakes hands again and passes on; he never to stake me, nor nothing; and that best of all."

A SCHEME WORTH TRY

Yes, said the florid lady, I will several years ago, and it of the wisest things I ever did. Why? the meek-looking woman. Do you expect to drop off yet?

No, but it's such a satisfaction and change it whenever I get any of my heirs.

NOT AMUSING TO HIM

Jones—It's very amusing to women across the street looking bonnets in that window.

Brown—Amusing? Why, the wife and daughter.

ing. Take him by the shortest and make any use of him you don't want him in England at. Take the best care of him.

"MATTHEW DANE." Then he did a curious thing. He took a fresh pen, and unloosening his writing-table, took out a bottle of red ink, then in the inner corner of the simple little had written he drew very carefully a small cross, in the red ink.

That was done he closed and sealed the letter, affixing neither a seal outside the envelope, and such the hour was, and cold grey was the night, Matthew went out and posted the letter in the nearest pillar-box.

The early morning the message of had gone forth on its way, going unerringly on the first stage journey to the other side of the And the following morning at the use of Dane and Trichet, in the London, a certain humble devotee of that great establishment a cruel and very unexpected

Faulkner found a long blue lying upon his desk. It was in a clerk's hand and stated in out perfectly intelligible words, Much as Messrs. Dane and regretted the melancholy necessity a step, yet that recent and losses obliged them with reluctance to reduce their staffs, and that from this day month the exact date, they would feel themselves compelled to with the valuable services Mr. Miles Faulkner hath hitherto rendered to them." Then the letter signed by the two partners in order, Matthew Dane and allyday. And from that fiat seemed to be no appeal.

To be Continued.

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he expected to know about s easy enough to see from an lock that stood on the sill of w near the head of the bed. I hat up and looked at it and it was set to go off at 2. It was then about a quarter Whether the alarm had gone failed to wake him up, or it was likely to ring at any while I was standing there, or it was busted up and wouldn't at all, was something that of couldn't tell, but that inter- e very much. I stood there about it and at the same t of swinging my lamp round surveying the room when the l on a yellow paper that was th one end of it, kind o' bent op of the bureau, and when I look at this I saw it was a h blank. It was a message s man had received and put ere on the bureau. It said ig like this.

Twice Wounded, Once Won.

A wonderful man was Reginald Mortimer. He prospered. Dross turned to gold at his touch. He was flattered profusely; he was envied bitterly. And yet he was not happy.

He was not happy. As he paced the floor of his private office on the afternoon of a sultry summer's day, it was plain that he was neither happy nor even satisfied. His hands were clasped behind him, his head bent in deep thought, his face drawn with care. At last the fear that he had been fighting for months had possessed him; he knew now that, so far from his life having been the success the world deemed it, it had been an utter failure. He looked round on the luxurious fittings of his office, he thought of all his wealth, and an exclamation, half impatient, half despairing—escaped him as he recollected that not all the wealth of all the world could purchase for him that which was more than life itself—the love of his wife.

He had not at first hungered after this love. Marriage with him had been business, not sentiment. He scoffed the idea of such nonsense. He had asked her father, not Laura herself, for her hand, and Mr. Leigh had not hesitated to sell his daughter. What was the consideration in this deal in flesh and blood was never known, and, indeed, does not concern us. But so it came about that Laura Leigh, whose girlish grace still lingered to heighten the charm of her budding womanhood, whose loyal heart and spotless soul shaped the glory of her form and lighted her beautiful eyes, was wedded to Reginald Mortimer, upon whom the pleasures of life had already begun to pall.

Laura, rightly or wrongly, had been too dutiful a daughter, and with all a woman's unreasonableness, she had loved her selfish father too tenderly to think of crossing his wishes; and so, with the best grace possible, after many hours of lonely anguish, she had submitted herself to the sacrifice her parents demanded of her, and had gone to the altar with the husband of his choice. But after the ceremony, instead of the supple, yielding girl that he expected, Reginald Mortimer, much to his mortification, had found himself face to face with a strong-souled, perfectly self-possessed woman.

"I do not love you," she explained.

"Why on earth did you not say so before?" he asked savagely.

"When did you ask me?" she replied and swept from his presence.

Left alone, his first impulse was to rage and curse. But somehow the picture of her standing before him, erect, unflinching—the matchless magnificence of her beauty heightened by the intensity of the moment—insinuated itself into his soul, and shamed and quieted him. And after that day he had never found the face to reopen the question.

So for months they had lived their lives—together, yet separated by an impassable gulf. And during this time the heart, the whole nature of Reginald Mortimer was in perpetual protest. Sometimes he fumed with fury at the thought of having been thwarted, sometimes he cursed himself for a fool in ever marrying her. But as he lived daily in the presence of her radiant beauty, as the graceful tenderness of her daily life sank into his soul, as his

usual, with her sweet smile and word of welcome, just as she would have welcomed a brother. As he looked at her he almost faltered in his purpose—how could he bear to leave her? But the pursuit of wealth had taught him tenacity, and so when they were parting for the night he said:

"It must be good-bye, as well as good night. I expect I shall be off before you are about in the morning. And I shall probably be away for a few days, so—"

"Indeed! How is that?"

"I have to go off early on urgent business."

"Oh, well, good-bye!" And she held out her hand.

He retained it one moment longer than was necessary and looked at her. Then he drooped his eyes, like a man dazed with magnificence. Then he raised them upon her again, and said, haltingly:

"Laura, if—if I might kiss you."

The look in his eyes and the tone in his voice, went to the woman's heart and, in spite of herself, made her hesitate for one single instant. But then there came flooding back upon her the old, overwhelming sense of the wrong he had done her, and the old intense repugnance toward him, and she felt that she could more easily die than allow her lips to touch his. Unconsciously she became distant and hard, she drew her hand out of his, and her voice was cold as she replied:

"I thought that question was settled between us long ago."

He bowed his head.

"Good-bye, Laura," he said again.

"Good-bye, Reginald," she answered. And he was gone.

Mrs. Mortimer, like all young widows, was charming. She was not yet more than two or three years out of her teens, but her exquisite beauty and healthy vivacity were steadied by an imperceptible air of matronly gravity. In addition to this there was that halo of domestic romance about her which made her at once interesting to whomsoever heard her story.

She had been married, so the whisper went, whilst still a mere girl, and against her own good will, to a man at least twenty years her senior. But though the marriage had been one of convenience, they had lived together not unhappily for a twelvemonth, and people who had known Reginald Mortimer in those days spoke of the great change for the better that had been gradually coming over the man. But one morning he left home early on urgent business, and nothing was heard or seen of him for a month.

At last he was found—at least, there was no doubt it was him,—in a dirty canal, utterly unrecognizable, save for his clothes, having apparently been stuck fast in the mud for some considerable time. How he had got there was never discovered, but murder for the purpose of robbery was hinted. Be that as it may, the whisper generally concluded that he had left her piles of money; and he would be a fortunate man who could persuade her to enter for the second time into the holy and blessed state of matrimony.

Nevertheless, five years after the announcement of her widowhood, she was still Mrs. Mortimer. Amongst the men who paid their court to her, were few who even interested her; fewer still who inspired her with any regard; one only whom she could possibly love. She had known him more than a year, and from the first moment of their acquaintance something about him had struck her as inexplicably reminiscent. She was certain she had never seen him before. Why, then, was it that she never met him but her mind involuntarily, went groping blindly amongst the dead ashes of her memory? What was it in his eyes that haunted her? What in his voice that echoed and re-echoed through the silence of the past? Could it be that she had known him before, or was it simply that an ideal of manly beauty, cherished in girlhood and forgotten, had returned embodied before her?

Such were the questions his presence, and indeed the memory of him

She put her hand in his. "I understand now, I understand," she said. "Do you understand?" he asked, taking Twice Wounded, Once Won

ing her other hand in his and looking her full in the face. "Are you sure you understand fully, and can you forgive me the past, Laura?"

"The past—the past—forgive you!" she repeated reflectively, and in that moment the recollection of Reginald Mortimer, which had come upon her once before, came again, and would not be shaken off.

"The past, the past!" she still repeated, looking earnestly at her lover, the first faint conception of the truth growing gradually yet rapidly to conviction.

"Reginald!" she said. And she hid her face in her hands, and staggered as if she would fall.

He caught her in his arms.

"Look up, my love. Kiss me, and say you forgive me. I was wrong to startle you in this way. Kiss me, my wife!" He pressed his lips to hers, and this time she did not shrink from the touch.

LIQUID FUEL.

Believed That It Will Come Into Common Use on Locomotives and Steamers.

The great advantages asserted for liquid fuel are the absence of smoke and the large economy effected in the storage of oil as compared with coal, and these advantages are most desirable on warships. It has been found that a much longer duration of supply may be obtained from a given space stowed with petroleum than from the same space stowed with coal, and also that a ton of oil will do as much work as two and a half tons of coal. There seems to be no doubt of the superiority of petroleum over coal as a motive power for engines, provided that it may be applied adequately and without waste of its utility.

There is nothing new about the use of liquid fuel on locomotives. This fuel has long driven the trains on the Trans-Caspian Railroad, and it is also in use on the Trans-Siberian. Oil-burning locomotives are in common use in Southern California and they are fed from the petroleum deposits that are worked at Los Angeles. Some of the locomotives on the railroad from Beira, East Africa, to Salisbury, Mashonaland, which was completed only a few weeks ago, use oil fuel. All trains passing through the Arlberg tunnel in the Alps, six miles long and connecting the Swiss and Austrian railroad systems, now avoid smoke by using petroleum. It is also used to some extent on the underground service in London, on the Paris suburban trains and most of the express trains of the Great Eastern Railroad of England in spite of the fact that it is

MORE EXPENSIVE THAN COAL.

It has been introduced also with success in some Lancashire mills.

Sir Marcus Samuel, who is said to be still the only exporter of oil in bulk through the Suez Canal, has the greatest confidence in the future of liquid fuel, and believes that it will not only come into common use on locomotives and steamers, but also that it will be employed for fuel in smelters, as the intense heat that it is capable of generating reduces the most stubborn ores. In a paper which he read recently before the Society of Arts he said that a locomotive burning oil will maintain the same head of steam up the steepest gradients, but the same feat cannot be accomplished with coal, where the mere firing of the boiler with fuel serves to damp the furnace.

The investigations to be carried out here and those that are in progress

couldn't tell, but that inter-
very much. I stood there
about it and at the same
t of swinging my lamp round
surveying the room when the
l on a yellow paper that was
th one end of it, kind o' bent
op of the bureau, and when I
look at this I saw it was a
h blank. It was a message
s man had received and put
ere on the bureau. It said
g like this.

u want to see Mary alive you
come by the first train."

now, I imagine he must have
despatch somewhere along
idnight, and he'd packed his
got all ready to start and had
or two to spare, and so he'd
alarm clock and laid down to
ou know I don't think he
ave laid down and taken any
n that at all, but of course
wake him up; the only ques-
how.

ht have kicked over a chair or
is room, or gone outside and
a rock against the window
ut this might not have woke
and there wasn't any time to
ou see, I knew the train. I
in this town on business be-
I had taken it myself. It
48, and it was now about 2.20
ething more than a mile to
on. So I just leans over and
m on the shoulder, and when
his head I blinds him for a
with the light, and I says to

man, it's about time for you
ting up."

he'd do about me, or try to
urse I couldn't tell, but I'd
my mind what I was going to
I was shaking his shoulder,
n he finds his feet and bet-
up I says to him:

going to take that train my-
walked down to the station
neither of us saying boo.
t into the smoking car when
came along, and I got in
re else. I didn't see him get
here he was going; I didn't
im; but I knew well enough
e wasn't any danger of his
sleep again.

after that, walking down
t, I saw that man coming. I
ve sort of casually walked by,
nd not seen him; but he saw
stopped and shook hands.
nan," he says, "she's living
k God! but I never'd have
yself if I'd have missed that

en he shakes hands with me
passes on; he never offered
me, nor nothing; and I liked
of all."

EME WORTH TRYING.

d the florid lady, I made my
al years ago, and it was one
est things I ever did.

ie meek-looking woman ask-
expect to drop off sudden-

it's such a satisfaction to go
e it whenever I get mad at
y heirs.

AMUSING TO HIM.

t's very amusing to see those
ross the street looking at the
that window.

- Amusing? Why, that's my
daughter.

intensity of the moment. He
self into his soul, and shamed
and quieted him. And after that day he
had never found the face to reopen the
question.

So for months they had lived their
lives—together, yet separated by an im-
passable gulf. And during this time the
heart, the whole nature of Reginald
Mortimer was in perpetual protest.
Sometimes he fumed with fury at the
thought of having been thwarted,
sometimes he cursed himself for a fool
in ever marrying her. But as he lived
daily in the presence of her radiant
beauty, as the graceful tenderness of
her daily life sank into his soul, as his
ears caught daily the haunting music
of her voice and speech, gradually he
was delivered from the gross material-
ism into which his love of money had
dragged him. Her purity purified him,
her nobility ennobled him, and his life
insensibly began to shape itself anew.

He began to feel in his heart strange,
unreasonable stirrings—to linger over
things that she had touched, to long
for her presence, to be happy in her
happiness. He fell into the habit of
going straight home from business,
that he might have dinner with her.
When she spoke he hung upon her
words, and her voice soothed him, like
simple music; he found delight in
watching the flexible play of her de-
licate lips. It became his joy to lav-
ish his great wealth upon her, to anti-
cipate her wish.

Ir all the growing love there was
no material hope. There was that in
her which forbade it utterly. The
slightest hint of a desire to pass
the boundary that divided them, and
instantly her eyes were filled with a
hard and dangerous light, her flexible
lips were rigid, and her head was
poised erect and defiant. And so grad-
ually he schooled himself to the inevit-
able; he learned to put out of his
heart, all the selfish hopes he had ever
cherished regarding her.

But as his love grew, so did his vi-
sion clear, and it dawned upon him that
though she smiled radiantly and thank-
ed him graciously, nothing that he ever
did availed to make her happy. The
love that made him keenly anxious to
gratify her every wish was revealed
to him, deep hidden beneath all the
outward seeming, a need that he could
not reach, and in her heart a despair
that he could not heal. A pang of
remorse chilled him as these facts
came home, for it was then he realized
what he had never thought of be-
fore—how cruelly and irreparably he
had wronged her.

To have taken advantage of her duti-
fulness and her father's worldliness
he had come of late, to see this as a
crime black enough; but to have thus
cut her off from all hope of what is
best in a woman's life, and to have
bound her for all time to himself, whom
naturally she loathed, the realization
of these things made him hate himself
utterly.

"If only it could be undone!" he
thought. "If only I could set her free!"

To have been able to tell her that
she was as free as if he had never
been—that, unless she wished it, she
need never look upon him again.—this
would have gladdened his soul, though
it had wrung his heart. But it was
impossible.

And so his thoughts were full of an-
guish that summer afternoon as he
paced the private room of his office.
To atone for all his cruelty he felt
prepared to make any sacrifice.

"But what can I do?" he groaned, as
he sank into a chair and buried his
head in his arms. "Is there no way
of atonement?"

Into his thoughts and feelings as he
sat there we cannot pry. From time to
time, at longer and longer intervals,
a heavy sob shook him. But when he
rose, after a long hour had passed,
there was a new light in his eyes, and
on his face the glow of a hope and a
resolution.

"That is the way," he mused, as he
began to open some letters. "I'll do
it—I must do it; there is no other
way."

It was rather late when he reached
home that evening. Laura met him as

thing about him had struck her
as inexplicably reminiscent. She was
certain she had never seen him be-
fore. Why, then, was it that she never
met him but her mind involuntarily,
went groping blindly amongst the
dead ashes of her memory? What was
it in his eyes that haunted her? What
in his voice that echoed, and re-echoed
through the silence of the past? Could
it be that she had known him before,
or was it simply that an ideal of man-
ly beauty, cherished in girlhood and
forgotten, had returned embodied be-
fore her?

Such were the questions his pres-
ence, and indeed the memory of him
started in her mind. And she could
not answer them. She could only tell
herself that he was a man of whose
love any woman might be glad and
proud. Not tall, but broad, and bronzed
with health. Once, as she thought
of him, the memory of her late husband
seemed to come back, somehow upon
her, for no reason at all that she could
think of—his eyes bright and alert, his
face strong and kind.

Ah, she would confess it to herself,
for where would be the harm? She
could love this man, should it be his
will. But he differed from the mob of
men who crowded round her in that
sometimes he seemed to shun her. She
could not understand this; she did not
like it, and if she had not been on
the point of loving, she would have
hated him for it. As it was, there were
times when she could not help a feel-
ing of anger that he, of all men, should
seem indifferent to her beauty—though
again, at other times she was consol-
ed by the fact, which she did not fail
to discover, that when they were un-
der the same room, he never took his
eyes off her, except when she looked
at him.

And so, marked thus by the ebb and
flow of hope, time passed and destiny
tarried not. On the evening when she
found herself under his escort, she was
conscious of being aware that some-
thing critical was about to happen.
Bashful almost as a schoolboy, he had
ventured to solicit the privilege of at-
tending her, a privilege which, ind-
she had graciously granted, and had
even, with a consciousness that she
was doing something remarkably bold, but
which she could not help doing, sug-
gested a walk instead of the cab he
was on the point of hailing.

It began to seem, however, that her
expectation would not be realized, for
they had nearly reached her house, and
nothing but the merest commonplace
had passed between them. It was very
disappointing. She felt almost as if
she had been slighted. And yet, with-
al, she was more than conscious as she
walked by his side, of that strange
reminiscent feeling—more than ever
aware of something in his voice that
seemed to echo like forgotten music
in her heart.

"Do you know, Mr. Maxwell," she
said suddenly and spontaneously. "I
sometimes have the feeling that the per-
son I am speaking with has been fam-
iliar to me in some strange, for-
gotten, far-off past? Do you think other
people have such a feeling? Does it
ever come to you?"

He looked down at her and smiled
with a sort of grave tenderness.

"Yes," he replied slowly. "I think
I have had such an experience. But
what makes you say that now? May I
flatter myself that you have that feel-
ing when you are with me?"

"What a horrible man you are," she
replied banteringly; "I cannot bear
thought readers."

"Ah!" he exclaimed, "you see I was
helped by the fact that I have the same
feeling when I am near you."

"Indeed; how strange!"

"Not strange at all, if you will ex-
cuse me," he replied, "not strange at
all, at least to me."

"Well, I confess, that to my mind
the explanation is hidden."

"Don't you think that it is the
drawing of two souls toward each other
that causes this feeling? Don't you
think it is love? Forgive me, Mrs. Mor-
timer, I love you. I have almost begun
to hope that—tell me I am not mis-
taken—say you will be my wife."

fuel, and believes that it will not only
come into common use on locomotives
and steamers, but also that it will be
employed for fuel in smelters, as the
intense heat that it is capable of gen-
erating reduces the most stubborn
ores. In a paper which he read re-
cently before the Society of Arts he
said that a locomotive burning oil will
maintain the same head of steam up
the steepest gradients, but the same
feat cannot be accomplished with coal,
where the mere firing of the boiler
with fuel serves to damp the fur-
nace.

The investigations to be carried out
here and those that are in progress
abroad are not for the purpose of as-
certaining the value of liquid fuel, for
that has been demonstrated, but to
test the utility of the various inven-
tions for applying it. There are a
number of these inventions and meth-
ods. Sir Marcus said in his paper: "A
vast field is open for the ingenuity of
engineers in devising other methods
for the utilization of oil. In fact,
almost daily discoveries are being
made of means by which liquid fuel
may be utilized to greater advantage
than any yet discovered, and it would
surprise me very much if, with prac-
tice, the methods employed do not con-
tinually improve."

Turning from the subject of liquid
fuel, it is interesting to refer to the
facts mentioned by Sir Marcus, show-
ing the prejudice that formerly exist-
ed against the transportation of oil in
bulk, due largely to the common belief
that it was.

A VERY DANGEROUS BUSINESS.

A part of the opposition, however, was
offered by competing carriers, who
were against the introduction of tank
steamers. It was some years before
steamers carrying oil in bulk were al-
lowed to pass through the Suez Canal
at all, and there was not a port where
obstacles were not raised when any at-
tempt was made to introduce oil in
bulk. Special regulations were de-
vised to control what was called an extra
hazardous business, and yet in the sev-
en years during which Sir Marcus has
been engaged in carrying oil in bulk
not an accident has occurred. The
Government would not permit tanks to
be erected on the island of Singapore
but compelled the company to dis-
charge its cargoes on the neighboring
island of Freshwater. More liberal
ideas are now entertained. At Bum-
bay, where permission to land the oil
was not given until two years ago, the
tanks are now placed right among the
shipping and the oil is pumped into
tank cars that are run alongside, and
thus petroleum is sent to all parts of
India.

BABY GIRL MASCOT.

The officers of the Seventeenth reg-
iment of French chasseurs have adopt-
ed a girl baby as a regiment mascot.

The French regiments do not usually
have mascots, or pets, as the Ameri-
cans and British do. The Frenchman
does not love dogs and goats quite as
much as the Anglo-Saxon does. A
girl being of the fair sex is more to
his liking, and the selection of one in
this case strikes the French public as
a happy improvement of the American
mascot idea.

Several officers of the Seventeenth
chasseurs found the little girl aban-
doned in a railway carriage at Ram-
bouillet, where the regiment is station-
ed. The baby would have been taken
to a foundling asylum, but the officers,
being kind-hearted and in a good hum-
or, decided to save her from the fate.
They took her home to the barracks
and all of them cheerfully agreed to
adopt her as "the daughter of the
regiment."

Arrangements were made with a ser-
geant's wife to care for her. The lit-
tle girl will in future go wherever the
regiment goes, and be educated at its
expense.

It has been suggested that this
mascot will entail a great deal more
trouble when she grows up than if the
regiment had adopted a dog, a goat or
a monkey.

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Woodstock may inspect all meat sold in the town.

John Leith has been appointed steward of the Hamilton Hospital.

Brantford school children have over \$1,100 in the school savings banks.

Hamilton will employ two City Engineers and abolish the office of Street Commissioner.

Lord Kitchener has sent his thanks to Ottawa for Canada's contribution to the Gordon Memorial fund.

Manitoba Government crop bulletin shows that 2,449,078 acres of land are under cultivation this year.

The Northern Pacific will reduce passenger rates in Manitoba from 4 to 3 cents per mile after July 1st.

Agnes Glendenning, of Fleming, Manitoba, has been committed for trial for the murder of her infant child.

D. J. Munn's splendidly equipped cannery at Terra Nova, Lulu Island, B.C., was burned to the ground. Loss, \$50,000; fully insured.

The London City Council has decided to arrange a hearty welcome for the Old Boys, resident in Toronto, on their visit this summer.

A return brought down by Postmaster-General Mulock shows that 37,250,000 Jubilee stamps and 7,000,000 Jubilee postcards were printed.

The residence of Isaac Paris, at Godeville, N. S., was destroyed by fire, and his mother, a blind woman, 90 years of age, perished in the flames.

The London Street Railway Co., has resumed an almost complete day service on all lines, but the public show no general disposition to patronize the cars.

There is talk of the formation in London, Ont., of a co-operative automobile company to operate horseless vehicles in opposition to the Street Railway lines.

The engines recently turned out by the Kingston Locomotive Works have been pronounced the equal, if not the superior, of any built in Canada or the States.

The appointment is announced of Mr. George Walker Smith to be district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg. Mr. Smith is only 24.

The fast train service on the Canadian Pacific Railway started on Sunday, trains being sent out from Montreal and Vancouver to cross the continent in four days.

The Queen, the Governor-General and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain have sent messages of sympathy to the friends of the unfortunate victims of the colliery disaster at Glace Bay.

It is expected that in a few days some definite information will be received as to whether the Meriden Britannia factory at Hamilton is to be closed up or enlarged.

President St. Charles of the Bank of Hochelaga, at Montreal, has donated \$5,000 voted to him by the shareholders to an employees' pension account, which he has requested the manager to establish.

There have been no further cases of smallpox among the Doukhobors at Grosse Isle. Most of the 2,300 in quarantine are quartered in the shelter huts, a few only being under canvas and all are doing well.

In consequence of reckless and indiscriminate fishing, mostly by Americans, carried on for some time in Lake Nepigon, and the probability that this sheet of water would have been depleted before long, regulations have been framed requiring that hereafter all anglers there must take out a permit.

There is some trouble in No. 4

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary, has declared that there has never been the slightest foundation for the report of dissension in the Cabinet in regard to the Transvaal, and there has never been any threat of war. He believes that, gradually, President Kruger will become amenable.

UNITED STATES.

New Richmond, Wis., death list from the cyclone has reached 90.

Admiral Ivashintsoff, of the Russian navy, is at New York.

Two employees were killed and several injured by the blowing up of the Torpedo Cap factory at Marietta, Ohio.

The trans-Atlantic trade between the United States and England, and the passenger traffic are the heaviest in years.

A treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering reciprocity with British (West Indian) Colony of the Barbadoes, was signed at Washington.

The Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, which sailed from New York Tuesday, bound for Norfolk and Newport News, ran into the German steamship Macedonia off Long Branch. Three passengers and 19 of the crew were saved and brought to New York. The rest of those on board got into the boats, but drifted away in the fog.

GENERAL.

The plague is spreading in Formosa. The Shah of Persia is becoming insane.

Famine prevails in German East Africa.

A severe earthquake visited Iloilo on Friday.

Major Merchand has visited Thoisey, his birth place.

A Cairo despatch says the Khalifa's force is now less than 3,000 men.

The village of Bay of Islands, Nfld., has been partly destroyed by fire.

Turkish troops are attacking Serbian villages in the Javaloniza district.

Princess Louise, daughter of the King of the Belgians will be sent to an asylum.

Prof. Mazzoni, the Pope's physician, has said he will live to see a new century.

Crops in Southern Russia have been so damaged by drought that they will not be worth reaping.

Bedouin Arabs have stolen the Holy Carpet of Mahomet, killing four of the escorts to Mecca.

Danish strikers numbering 40,000 are asking the German labour unions to contribute to their strike fund.

Spain may sell the island of Fernando to Germany, the Balearic Isles to France, and the Canary Islands to the Congo Free State.

The Khalifa has won a victory in a foraging expedition. It is probable another Egyptian expedition will be undertaken in August.

The Italian General Guiseppe, arrested at Nice on the charge of espionage, will be expelled from France for his "indiscreet touring."

A Belgian syndicate has been formed with a capital of \$600,000 to develop the commercial and industrial resources of the Philippines.

On the River Oder the passenger steamer Blucher was run into and sunk by the steamer Poelitz. Thirty persons are reported to have been drowned. Ten were saved.

Princess Helene of Orleans, wife of the Duke of Aosta, and sister of the Duke of Orleans, has converted many of her valuables into cash to be used in the Orleanist cause.

The riots in the Tinnevely District of the Madras Presidency, between the Maravars and Kullars on the one hand and the Shermars on the other, are

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

A bill of which Mr. Fielding has given notice, in regard to the city of Ottawa, is for the purpose of granting \$60,000 annually to the city in lieu of whatever claims the city may have against the Government for municipal purposes. What the city asked finally was \$65,000.

The money will be expended under the supervision of a commission appointed by the Government from leading citizens who will act with the City Council, and the first expenditure will likely be made on Wellington street, opposite the Parliament buildings.

INSURANCE BILL.

The Committee on Banking and Commerce, dealt with the bill of the Ministers of Railways, to amend the Insurance Act. The chief feature of the bill is a provision changing the rate of interest which it shall be calculated insurance companies' reserves shall earn. At present the rate is 4-2 per cent. The bill has undergone some changes since it was introduced, and it now provides that after January 1, the rate connected with all new business shall be 3-2 per cent, while on old business the rate shall remain on a 4-2 per cent basis, until 1907, when it will be reduced to 4 per cent. After 1912 the rate on all business will be 3-2 per cent.

A strong effort will be made during the present session of Parliament to induce the Administration to ask Parliament to guarantee the bonds of the St. Clair & Lake Erie Ship Canal, which it is proposed to construct through Essex County, thus saving 79 miles of navigation and enabling vessels to escape the tortuous and somewhat dangerous Detroit River.

BEEF ROOT SUGAR.

Dr. Sproule moved "that having regard to the large importations of sugar into Canada for home consumption, amounting to 239,670,038 pounds in the year 1898, at a cost of \$4,868,956, and that it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the cultivation of the sugar beet in the Dominion is not only feasible, but is being successfully grown in many parts of the country at present; therefore, in the opinion of this House, in order to stimulate the farmers of Canada to engage in the growth of this valuable product, and also to encourage the establishment of beet root sugar factories, a bounty should be offered for all beet root sugar manufactured in the Dominion during the next ten years, and that the machinery necessary for such plant not made in Canada be admitted free of duty."

The Minister of Agriculture stated that twenty years ago two million dollars had been thrown away in an investment of this kind. There was not a country in the world where the beet-root sugar industry can to-day stand upon its own feet.

WORKMAN CLOTHING CONTRACT.

In reply to a question by Sir Hibbert Tupper, the Minister of Militia stated that Mr. Mark Workman, of Montreal, has a contract for supplying a certain line of militia clothing, and gained the contract through his being the lowest tenderer. The government is not aware whether Mr. Workman is a British subject, and whether he operated his factory for seven days in the week in

For canals \$242,000, of which \$100 is for deepening the St. Lawrence and \$3500 for deepening the Pierre River.

These items are chargeable to the Treasury.

Under railway subsidies asked to pay an old claim of Brunswick Central Railway.

Sixty thousand dollars more on capital for River St. Lawrence canal.

For public works chargeable come, \$123,908 is asked, amount being Montreal public work done, \$2054; Quebec work done, \$2286; public Ottawa, repairing, etc., \$3011; buildings, Ottawa, photograph establishment for Department of Culture, \$7000.

General repairs—Harbor, \$5000; Kincardine harbor, by contractor, \$3384; new dredge, \$15,000; additional amounts, \$10,000; under ocean service, \$10,000 is asked for Stanley and Lansdowne, and further amount for maintenance of steamers, etc.

For lighthouse to replace at Upper Traverse, St. Lawrence, \$20,000; for purchase of river and equipment for buoy, \$15,000; between St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Montreal, \$21,500; for dwelling in the Observatory, Toronto, \$2000.

Under fisheries \$15,941 amongst the votes being \$1,800 expenses, Behring Sea whaling, \$1,000 each to Fraser and E. V. Bodwell, for distribution of Bering Sea award.

For Mounted Police \$50,000 asked "to complete the service."

Under the head of Yukon District \$1,130,054 is asked, for larger items being: Administration, \$15,750; Mounted Police, \$15,000; to pay troops, erect barracks, \$250,000; improvements to Lewis Rivers, \$25,000; amount for service, \$109,900; required to recoup the consular revenue fund for the amount of revenue, \$106,976.37, and of lands revenue, \$93,427.48, of legal authority by the official with the administration of the Yukon province, in carrying on the duties under their control, west Mounted Police, \$144,000; lic works, \$15,836.90; custom 32; Government of the Yukon district, \$24,924.44. "As hereby given for the past entries as may be required these amounts into the of the financial year of June, 1899, and the members Queen's Privy Council of and the officers and pe authorized or made the expenditure, are hereby indemnified from all liability of having used or authorized of the above-mentioned revenue out due legal authority, as expenditure as aforesaid shall have been lawfully made."

For relief of distress by the West Indies, \$25,000 is added 600, more is needed for the International Conference at Washington. Land and cable telegraph the sea coasts and islands, of rivers and Gulf of St. Lawrence Maritime Provinces, including working steamer Newfoundland vessels when required for vice work done, \$10,400.

Unprovided items, 1887-98 in Auditor-General's report 894.

THE FISHERIES.

Mr. Ingram had heard that the Attorney-General of Ontario regulations regarding the fisheries of the province and desired a report.

The Minister of Fisheries is the sole authority to make regulations was vested in the Government. He had not this matter.

of smallpox among the Doukhobors at Grosse Isle. Most of the 2,300 in quarantine are quartered in the shelter huts, a few only being under canvas and all are doing well.

In consequence of reckless and indiscriminate fishing, mostly by Americans, carried on for some time in Lake Nepigon, and the probability that this sheet of water would have been depleted before long, regulations have been framed requiring that hereafter all anglers there must take out a permit.

There is some trouble in No. 4 Field Battery, at Hamilton, over the retirement of Lt.-Col. Van Wagner and the appointment of Major Hendrie. It is said that Lt.-Col. Van Wagner refuses to hand over the command to his successor, claiming that under the existing militia regulations he cannot be retired.

All the bandsmen of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, band have gone on strike, owing to new rules made by the officers. One rule stipulates that 5 per cent. of the band's earnings shall go into the band fund. The men do not like this and laid down their instruments and left the Armouries.

Replying to a deputation of the Dominion Alliance, Premier Greenway remarked that the deputation had said they did not want anti-election pledges, but he had this to say, he had voted for prohibition, and votes taken in this province showed the people wanted it. When in Ottawa, he had endeavored to get concurrent legislation in connection with any action taken by Manitoba. Failing that, Mr. Greenway pledged that the Manitoba Government would pass prohibitory legislation to the fullest extent of its power. This means no licenses to sell.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dr. Lawson Tait, a noted London surgeon, is dead.

The first edition of Dickens' "Pickwick Papers" brought \$500 at auction in London.

Joe Mullatt, the Irish agitator sentenced to life imprisonment for attempted murder, has been liberated in a dying condition.

Mr. Chauncey Depew spoke strongly upon the friendship for Britain in the United States at the Mark Twain dinner in London on Friday.

John Turland Brown, former president of the Baptist Union, and known as "the non-conformist Bishop," died suddenly at Northampton, Eng.

In the British House of Commons on Wednesday the Greater Dublin Bill, which adds about 70,000 inhabitants to the population of the city, passed.

The proposed tunnel between England and Ireland will cost \$60,000,000. Lords Rosebery, Wolseley and Beresford, and the Marquis of Londonderry favor the scheme.

The returns for 1898 show that British imports were £470,378,583, an increase of £19,250,000 over 1897. The exports were £294,018,988, a decrease of £100,000 from 1897.

The report of the Newfoundland Fisheries Commission, which has just been received in London, will not be published until the Home Government has decided upon its future action.

Lawson Tait, the famous surgeon, who died on June 13, expressed a desire in his will to be buried in a well-known cave in his garden, known as "Gogarath Cave." The Home Secretary has given the necessary permission.

The British Government announced on Tuesday, through Mr. Chamberlain that they would await the full reports of the conference between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner before sending the latter further instructions.

In the Cambridge University mathematical tripos, G. Birtwistle and A. Paranjpye, the latter a Hindoo, are equal in the examination for senior wrangler. S. D. McLaren is third, and H. V. Beven, fourth. Messrs. McLaren and Bevan are Australians.

velop the commercial and industrial resources of the Philippines.

On the River Oder the passenger steamer Brucher was run into and sunk by the steamer Poelitz. Thirty persons are reported to have been drowned. Ten were saved.

Princess Helene of Orleans, wife of the Duke of Aosta, and sister of the Duke of Orleans, has converted many of her valuables into cash to be used in the Orleanist cause.

The riots in the Tinnevely District of the Madras Presidency, between the Maravars and Kullars on the one hand and the Shamari on the other, are assuming alarming proportions.

The Dutch Government at The Hague has sent a lieutenant Kruger a remonstrance over the disastrous consequences that are likely to follow his presence in his present policy.

Dreyfus, through friends, is said to have bought an estate at Russels, where he will live in retirement. Another report says his wife will be at Leopold, near Gravello, Danubia.

The yacht Fire Fly, said to belong to Lord Ashburton, the representative of Don Carlos in England, has been seized at Arcachon, a French port on the Bay of Biscay, with a load of 4,000 rifles, said to have been intended for the Carlists.

FOLLOWS FATHER'S EXAMPLE.

Sixteen-Year-old Lad Hangs Himself With a Clothes-Line.

A despatch from Galt says:—Andrew Fisher, a lad 16 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself in the woodshed behind his mother's house on Selkirk street, on Sunday evening about eight o'clock. There is no reason for the suicide. The lad worked for Mr. Henry Hooker, a farmer near Killeen, and came home to spend the Sunday with his mother. On visiting the woodshed the mother was horrified to discover the boy's body swinging from a rafter, with the clothes-line around his neck, cold in death. Paris green was also scattered about the kitchen. Coroner Radford was notified, and on the advice of the Crown-Attorney decided to hold an inquest and to have a postmortem examination performed.

The lad had been peculiarly unfortunate in the matter of environment. His father committed suicide about eight years ago, and for a year he worked for Mr. Anthony Orr, whose wife was murdered in 1897.

LIFE CONVICT DEAD.

Sixteen-Year-Old Lad Who Murdered a Lindsay Man.

A despatch from Lindsay says:—The funeral of John Kearney, a young lad who died in the Kingston penitentiary hospital, took place on Saturday at the Roman Catholic cemetery. Kearney will be remembered as the 16-year-old lad who murdered James Agnew, of this town, in 1897. He was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. His aged mother reached Kingston before the end came, and brought the body to Lindsay for interment.

NEW WESTMINSTER'S TROUBLE.

Cloudburst Demoralizes Things Generally.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—New Westminster, B. C., was visited by a cloudburst on Sunday. The rain and hail washed away culverts, flooded stores, piled rubbish on the streets, washed down from the mountains, and demoralized things generally. This is the city recently destroyed by fire, and the citizens are now expecting a flood from the Fraser, which sweeps by their doors.

lars had been thrown away in an investment of this kind. There was not a country in the world where the beet-root sugar industry can to-day stand upon its own feet.

WORKMAN CLOTHING CONTRACT.

In reply to a question by Sir Hibbert Tupper, the Minister of Militia stated that Mr. Mark Workman, of Montreal, has a contract for supplying a certain line of militia clothing, and gained the contract through his being the lowest tenderer. The government is not aware whether Mr. Workman is a British subject, and whether he operated his factory for seven days in the week in the execution of this contract.

TORONTO'S AMBITIOUS SCHEME.

Mr. Clarke Wallace moved for papers in connection with the Toronto & Georgian Bay Ship Canal Company, which proposes building either a canal or a ship railway from Toronto up to Collingwood. The latter would cost three million dollars, and would cut four hundred miles off the distance between Montreal and Chicago. Mr. Wallace was of the opinion that the Ottawa ship canal would take so long to build that by the time it was ready the steady increase of western traffic would provide abundant freight for all transportation routes. Mr. Wallace asked government encouragement to the Toronto enterprise. The motion for papers was adopted, but no statement was made by the government.

RAILWAY BILLS PASSED.

The Drummond County Railway Bill passed the House of Commons by 91 to 40. The third of the Grand Trunk lease bill was also carried on the same division. It was in 1897 that the Drummond County bill first came up in Parliament. The measure passed the Commons, but the Senate threw it out. Last year Parliament consented to the Government's leasing the road for nine months for \$140,000. The present measure provides for the purchase of the improved and lengthened line for \$1,600,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The supplementary estimates, for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1899 were laid on the table by Mr. Fielding. They amount to \$2,647,628, of which \$453,919 is capital, consolidated fund \$1,993,515, railway subsidies, \$5,300 and unprovided items, 1897-98, \$194,800.

A greater part of these votes is for money already spent or obligations incurred. Amongst the most noticeable votes are \$10,000 additional for printing Dominion notes, \$21,342 civil government, most of which is for contingencies and a few increases of salaries; for penitentiaries, \$11,000 more is required, amongst the items being \$2000 gratuity to Mrs. J. H. Metcalfe on account of her husband's retirement from the wardenship of Kingston Penitentiary, \$344.50 balance to Mr. Eilbeck, secretary of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary Commissioners.

For legislation \$23,000 more is needed, amongst the items being \$6000 for reporting and printing debates of the Senate, and \$5000 for publishing debates. Commons: \$975 for the widow of the late D'Alton McCarthy; \$5000 for expense of committees. Under head of quarantine there is a further vote of \$5000 for salaries and expenses in connection with tuberculosis, and \$13,000 more in connection with hog cholera and sheep scab to pay for slaughtered animals.

For militia and defence \$100,250 is asked on capital account for annual ammunition and \$274,290 on account consolidated fund for the following:

Annual drill, \$125,000; salaries and wages of civil employees, \$9000; military properties, \$35,000; stores, \$39,700; clothing, \$20,000; transportation, \$15,000; miscellaneous and unforeseen, \$10,000; Royal Military College (including an increase of pay to Prof. Worrell), \$200; and to Prof. Charland, \$200; \$10,400; purchase of Hamilton rifle range, \$3000; to complete payment for London property \$1090; for Defence Scheme Committee, \$6100.

For railways, \$35,400; for Intercolonial, for rolling stock, \$20,000.

services when required for service work done, \$10,400.

Unprovided items, 1887-98, as in Auditor-General's report, 894.

THE FISHERIES.

Mr. Ingram had heard that the attorney-general of Ontario has regulations regarding the fish the province and desired an election.

The Minister of Fisheries replied the sole authority to make fish regulations was vested in the Dominion Government. He had not heard this matter.

THE LEPROS.

Dr. Montague, Haldiman, that the government should take to transfer the lepers from D'Arcy land, B. C., to Tracadie, N. S.

The Minister of Agriculture stated that the Provincial Government charged with the protection of public health and he did not judge it prudent to depart from the course.

Lieut.-Col. Prior denied the tions of neglect and held that the people are being looked after.

SCARLET FEVER IN THE

In reply to a question by Mr. the Minister of the Interior stated scarlet fever does not exist among Galicians at Saltecoats. It was ever, contracted by certain settlers Strathcona on their way through the niage.

TO PROTECT BUFFALO

The Minister of the Interior in a bill which is designed to protect the protection of buffaloes, which section has resulted very favorable for the North-West.

FENIAN RAID MEDALS.

Mr. Clarke asked whether the Minister of Finance could get any medals from the Militia Department concerning the long-promised Fenian medals.

Mr. Fielding was informed deputy that a small lot was to be now on the way over and small lots might be expected in the future.

FISHING IN THE SNOW

A Most Unusual Sort of a Snowfall in Norwegian Mountains.

A snow avalanche with very unusual results is reported from the mountains of Norway. It gave the people of the mountains something to talk about for some time. The unique phenomenon among the low mountains has been capital on March 13. There had been an extraordinary fall of snow then came a big thaw, which had great deal of the ice in the liledal River. A very large number of fish had their home in this and what happened to them is a usual feature of this avalanche.

In the night a large mass of fish slipped from the slopes and with great velocity down the river. The face of the avalanche about a mile in length, and distance it slid into the river sharing the river bed with the fish living in it.

The force of that concussion have been very great for the fish and fish were hurled hundreds of feet. Next morning the people were much surprised to find, high up the slopes of the hills bordering the side of the valley, a great number of fish scattered over the snow some days there was a most sort of fishing in progress. Men and children were found about in the snow gathering in baskets, and the people living in the valley had all the fish to eat without baiting a hook.

general of Ontario had made
inquiries regarding the fisheries of
the province and desired an explanation.
The minister of Fisheries replied that
the authority to make fishery regulations
was vested in the Dominion govern-
ment. He had not heard of any
proposed transfer.

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

General Lawton ceased fighting until reinforcements could be brought up. Two battalions of the 14th regiment and one battalion of the 9th regiment was hurried to the front and in the afternoon the battle was resumed.

Detroit, June 19.—Wheat—Closed
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in the snow gathering the fish
rets, and the people living along
they had all the fish they could
about baiting a hook.

160 PERISHED, SAYS ONE REPORT

A later report says; The death list
at New Richmond foots up to 160.

The ruins of the city are being
swept by fire. Every effort is being
made to stay the progress of the
flames, and to rescue the dead and
dying from the ruins.

Relief trains are en route from Chip-
pewa Falls and Stevens Point, and
doctors and nurses are being picked up
along the route.

ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Next to New Richmond, the most
severe damage was at Hudson and La-
crosse. At Hudson a tornado and
cloud burst destroyed wires, hay-
stacks and unroofed residences, barns
and outbuildings all along its path.

At Lacrosse it was the first storm
known in 17 years. Nearly five inches
of rain fell. The river rose so rapidly
that 400 people, living in the lower
portion of the city, were driven from
their homes. Over 100 head of live
stock were drowned. Nearly every
bridge in the Lacrosse Valley is gone.

Dozens of other places tell similar
tales.

ALMOST A WRECK.

Dastardly Work at Kingston Which Nearly
Cost Twelve Passengers and a Number
of Train Hands Their Lives.

A despatch from Kingston, Ont.,
says:—The turning of a switch near
the Kingston and Pembroke railway
round-house at two o'clock Sunday
morning caused the derailment and
wreck of the Grand Trunk suburban
engine and passenger coach, and nearly
cost twelve passengers and a num-
ber of train hands their lives. No one
was injured. The switch was opened
with a regular key, and detectives are
now at work ferreting out the wretch
guilty of such dastardly work.

As the trainmen mostly are suppli-
ed with keys, they get lost, and event-
ually fall into the hands of others.
Grand Trunk railway people say the
wreck is the work of a person or per-
sons experienced in the switch busi-
ness, while friends of the striking
trackmen say it may have been the
work of enthusiastic sympathizers,
over whom they have no control or
are not responsible for. Had a light
been on the turned switch the engine
driver would have seen the danger
signal and stopped short. The damage
to the engine and coach is consider-
able. The Belleville auxiliary worked
at the wreck this morning and clear-
ed the track.

TO PUNISH BRITISH SOLDIERS.

Fifteen of the West Kent Regiment in
India Arrrsted.

A despatch from Allahabad, says:—
Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, has
telegraphed to Gen. Protheroe at
Rangoon, instructing him to spare
neither trouble nor expense to de-
tect and punish the soldiers who ill-
treated an aged native woman, who
died from the effects of her injuries.
A private of the name of Horrocks was
arrested for the crime, but was acquit-
ted for lack of evidence. Horrocks then
turned informer, and upon the strength
of his story fifteen men of the West
Kent Regiment have been arrested
and placed in cells, awaiting trial.

NAVY IS DISAPPOINTED.

Son of the heir Presumptive to be a
Soldier.

A despatch from London says:—The
Duke of York has decided that his son
Edward will ultimately enter the army
and join the Tenth Hussars, of which
the Prince of Wales is colonel, and
the Duke of Clarence was an officer.
This decision, it is said, has greatly
disappointed the navy.

nally taking rifles from the wounded
men and firing at the enemy, the Gen-
eral bringing down some of the rebel
sharp-shooters from a tree. Finally
their cartridges were all gone and
they were forced to break through
the enemy's flank, carrying the
wounded to the main body of the
troops. Lieut. Donovan, whose leg
was broken, floundered for a mile
through a bog, leading his men in the
face of a greatly superior force.

General Lawton ceased fighting un-
til reinforcements could be brought
up. Two battalions of the 14th regi-
ment and one battalion of the 9th
regiment was hurried to the front,
and in the afternoon the battle was
resumed.

LATER.

The Filipinos retreated several
miles southward after Tuesday's en-
gagement, to the strongly-fortified
town of Imus. The shelling of the
American warships, drove the rebels
from Bacoora, so the Americans con-
trol several more miles of coast.
General Lawton, with his staff and a
troop of the Fourth Cavalry, started
to ascertain the nature of the insur-
gents' position. He rode five miles
along the coast to Bacoora without
discovering the enemy, and found the
town full of white flags. But there
were no soldiers there. The women
and children, who had fled to the
woods during the bombardment, were
camping in the ruins of their homes.
The shells had almost knocked the
town to pieces. The big church was
wrecked, and many buildings were
ruined. Even the trees and shrubbery
were torn as by a hailstone. Several
hundred women and children came in-
to the American line for refuge, and
the road from Bacoora was covered all
day long with processions of them, on
foot and in carts, driving animals and
carrying goods on their heads. The
appearance of the battlefield testified
to the fierceness of yesterday's fight-
ing. The trees along the river between
the lines are almost torn down by bul-
lets. (The American officers esti-
mate that 100 were killed and that 300
were wounded during the engagement.)
The next battle will probably be
fought at Imus. The American troops
will soon control the coast to Cavite.

After crossing the river the troops
were withdrawn, with the exception of
the 9th and 21st Infantry, these regi-
ments being left with four guns to
guard the bridge. As they were being
formed into companies the insurgents
commenced to fire volleys from the
bamboo jungle 300 yards away. The
regiments formed into line rapidly and
coolly, though under fire, and cheer-
ing rushed into the woods, driving the
enemy a mile away, the Filipinos
disputing every foot. The 14th en-
camped across the river, the men car-
rying for many of the wounded Filipi-
nos. Eight prisoners were captured.
The majority of the Filipinos wore red
uniforms.

HORSE-POWER OF LIGHTNING.

At Klausthal, Germany, lightning
struck the wooden post of a house and
fused two nails four millimetres thick.
Siemens and Halske, of Berlin, after-
ward experimented to ascertain the
force required. Assuming one second
as the time standard it required a cur-
rent of two hundred amperes and twenty
thousand volts representing seven
thousand horse-power.

WRONG ALL AROUND.

He—I'm not at all pleased with that
new party dress of yours.
She, coldly—Aren't you.
He—No, the dress itself is altogeth-
er too low, and the bill for it alto-
gether too high.

WASTED EFFORTS.

I don't think our daughters will go
away this summer.
Why not?
They have visited North, South,
East and West, and not one of them
is engaged yet.

Dressed hogs, light..... 575 600

Buffalo, June 19.—Spring wheat—
Fair demand; steady; No. 1 Northern,
spot, 82 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 78c.
Winter wheat—No. offerings; No. 2
red nominally 80c; No. 1 white 79c.
Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 39c; No. 3
yellow, 38 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3
corn, 37 to 37 1-2c. Oats—Firm; No. 2
white, 31 to 31 1-4c; No. 3 white, 29 3-4
to 30c; No. 4 white, 28c; No. 2 mixed,
28 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 27 1-2c. Rye—
No. 1 spot, 65c asked. Canal freights
—Barley—steady. Flour—Fair de-
mand; strong.

Detroit, June 19.—Wheat—Closed —
No. 1 white, cash, 78 3-4c; No. 2 red,
cash, 79 3-4c; July, 80 3-8c; Septem-
ber, 81 1-2c.

Toledo, O., June 19.—Wheat—No. 2,
cash, 79c; July, 79 7-8c bid. Corn—No. 2
mixed, 35 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed,
25 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 60c bid.
Cloverseed—Prime, cash, new, \$3.95;
October, \$4.62 1-2 bid. Oil—Unchang-
ed.

BATTLE WITH GUNS.

Freight Handlers in Buffalo Recent Being
Called "Scabs."

A despatch from Buffalo says:—A
gang of between 30 and 40 men, steve-
dore, and freight handlers, on Tuesday
night about 7.30 o'clock climbed aboard
the whaleback Samuel Mather, which
was lying at the Minnesota iron ore
docks, and opened fire on a gang of
about 50 iron ore handlers who were
working in the hold of the vessel.

Between 150 and 200 shots were fired.
John Mayleck, 30 years old, was shot
in the back and is not expected to re-
cover. Joseph Marek was shot in the
shoulder, and Mike Smith received a
bullet in the right shoulder. The in-
juries of the two latter men are not
serious. Sixteen of the attacking party
were arrested.

The trouble was caused by the ore
handlers referring to the freight
handlers as "scabs." The docks in
the vicinity of the scene of the shoot-
ing are covered with policemen, and
no further trouble is anticipated.

STRIKE IS EXTENDING.

The strike on the docks has extended
to the coalheavers at the Delaware
and Lackawanna chutes. One hun-
dred of these men quit work on Tues-
day. They apparently have no griev-
ance of their own, and it is thought
went out in sympathy with the strik-
ing freight-handlers. The hands em-
ployed by the Anchor line also quit
work at the same time.

The feeling among the men employ-
ed along the docks is said to be uglier
than at any time during the summer,
and the present strike is almost cer-
tain to extend. The different rail-
road companies are bringing in num-
bers of non-union men to take the
places of the strikers, and freight con-
tractors say that there are more men
enquiring for work than they can
use.

CZAR AND HIS MOTHER.

Opposing Influences Result in Demoraliza-
tion in Government.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The
St. Petersburg correspondent of the
well-informed Kreuz-Zeitung claims an
internal crisis is about approaching in
Russia. He says that the Russian
labor troubles at Riga, the disturb-
ances of the students, and the famine
in various provinces, are symptoms of
the coming of greater trouble.

The paper adds that it has reliable
information enabling it to say that
perfect demoralization prevails in the
upper Government circles of Russia,
owing to the opposing influences of the
Czar on one side and his mother on
the other.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

A sudden but very persistent idea has taken possession of the mind of the people, as represented by those who gather on Parliament Hill during a parliamentary session, that the days of the present sitting of Parliament are numbered, and that the guns of prorogation will be booming before we are well into the dog days. Possibly the wish is father to the thought, but the actual basis of the notion seems to be an expectation that the Opposition will drop their threatened obstruction on the Redistribution Bill, and allow it to pass with only that moderate criticism, which they must offer for appearance sake.

They realize now that the country is not impressed with the enormities (?) of the bill and the Senate will not offer any serious obstacles; so that it will be the part of wisdom and per-

DEVELOPMENT NOT EXTRAVAGANCE.

The progressive business man or the enterprising commercial institution invariably takes advantage of a season of prosperity and growing trade to improve the facilities for yet larger business, and in the same way the country looks to the Government to take advantage of like favorable opportunities. Because \$38,000,000 was an extravagant and excessive expenditure three or four years ago that fact is not in itself a proof that \$43,000,000 is an excessive expenditure to-day. A man with an income of \$1,000 would not be justified in spending \$1,100, but if his business developed till he was making \$1,500, he would be fully justified in increasing his outlay to \$1,400 if the growth of his business demanded it and he would be better off and in a more prosperous condition with the bigger outlay than with the smaller.

It is not likely that any exception will be taken to this argument even as it stands, but when in addition it is borne in mind that the old expenditures so strenuously opposed by the Liberals when in Opposition were tremendously augmented by scandalous misappropriations, ruinous prices paid to partisan contractors, deliberate steals in this department and that, all of which was proved before the Public Accounts Committee; while on the other hand there is not even a suggestion of crookedness in one single expenditure under the present administration, the proposition I am contending for is immeasurably strengthened. There is all the difference in the world between proper expenditure and reckless extravagance, and the country is not going to be fooled by the sophistries of speakers and writers who would have us believe that the Liberal party to-day is guilty of the very offence which they so strenuously criticized when in Opposition.

A SPADE IS ALWAYS A SPADE.

The Conservative nominating convention rendered necessary by the unseating of Hon. John Dryden in the Ontario Legislature has been made the occasion of a spectacular outburst of virtuous indignation on the part of Mr. Whitney and his first lieutenants. These gentlemen have had very much to say upon the disclosures of the election trial where it was proved that bribery had been practised in the supposed interests of the Minister. Mr. Dryden himself denied under oath all knowledge or even suspicion of wrongdoing, and there was not the slightest attempt on the part of his opponents to implicate him personally. In the face of this, his defeated opponent Mr. Calder, had the assurance to say in the course of his nomination speech:—"Mr. Dryden denies any knowledge of the corruption practised in his behalf at the last election. Well, if he didn't others did. I honestly believe that Mr. Dryden did know what was going on."

Without stopping to consider the utter lack of justification and the execrable taste, of such an assertion in the complete absence of any attempt to produce evidence to prove it, attention may be called to the fact that after the general provincial election last year Mr. Calder himself was unseated on precisely identical grounds, and there was exactly the same reason, no more or no less, for charging him with personal complicity. No such attempt was made or thought of; on the contrary his personal exoneration was readily conceded, but in face of his present attitude towards Mr. Dryden it would not be surprising if the suspicion was created that he was

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

REPAIRING WATCHES.

How Jewelers Tell When They Were Last In Their Hands.

There was a crowd around the counter of a down town jewelry store where watches are received for repairs. A woman who was evidently in a hurry made her way to the place where the man with the magnifying glass stood and handed a little watch to him.

"Will you please tell me what ails this watch?" she asked.

The watch doctor opened the case deliberately, peered into the works and said, "It needs cleaning."

"My, that seems strange!" said the woman. "You cleaned it only a few months ago."

"Is that so?" asked the man and opened the case once more and made another examination with the aid of a miniature microscope. Then he handed the watch back and said, "We cleaned this watch two years ago, and it has not been in our hands since that time."

"Is that so? I must be mistaken; but how do you know when it was cleaned last?"

The man explained that it was no trick of memory, but simply the result of a system. "Whenever a watch is brought to us," he said, "to be cleaned, regulated, repaired or 'fixed up' we put a tag on it, which is numbered to correspond with a number in our workbook. In the book we record the style and make of the watch, the owner, what repairs are to be made and the amount charged for the work, and when the workman finishes the job he puts the same number in microscopic figures on the edge of the inner case. A letter or sign also shows what has been done to the watch. So, you see, when a watch comes here we look for a mark of that kind, and when we find it we refer to the book, and there you are."

The woman left the watch with the man of system, and when she had gone he said: "That happens many times every day. We have the most fun with the people who say, 'You guaranteed this watch for a year when you repaired it, and here it is out of order again.' The glass usually reveals the fact that the watch was 'due to break' months and sometimes years ago."

All watchmakers keep records and mark the watches which are placed with them for repairs, but no two have the same system. Some makers mark the watch with the name of the workman and a record number after it, some mark the date and the workman's initial on the case, and others have signs in conjunction with these designations to show just what work has been done on the timepiece.

This system of marking and recording watches is of much service to the police also, and lost and stolen watches are identified daily by means of the watchmaker's private marks.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL

How the Great Irish Leader Came to Enter Politics.

Charles Stewart Parnell was 28 years old before he made his entry into the political arena. How the step was taken is thus described by Mr. R. Barry O'Brien in his biography of the great Irish leader:

"One night during the general election of 1874 Parnell dined with his sister Mrs. Parnell in Dublin. After

OUR S DRY

Is no and it v fore pu

Our Stock cularly fine.

See our S Gent's Fu Give us a

ONE PRICE

How Old People Be Healthy an Happy.

PAINE'S CELERY COM Will Surely Banish T Ailments and Troubl

It Preserves Health and Prolong

The most successful and popular cians of our times are those banish the ailments and distresses and women in old age.

Three-fourths of all the aches a that makes old age miserable ari retarded circulation. The slow chocked with accumulations of w ters that produce rheumatism, i sciatica and lumbago. Sluggish ci speedily produces digestive dist and unlooked for complications a in the majority of cases prove fa people.

Paine's Celery Compound is a boon to those advanced in year after its use is commenced there is an increase in the blood supply, pure, ruddy and active in its through the body. The brain clear, digestion is easy and ratio heart does its work with regulat force is acquired and flesh is built

If old people desire health and to meet the enervating and trying of midsummer, they should bai once by the use of Paine's Cele pound. Mr. John Holdsworth, C Street, Toronto, says:

"I was taken sick last summer, in bed for five weeks or more, physician was attending me all t My case was pronounced to be of the heart and old age, for I am eight years old.

"I kept getting worse until my

prolongation will be coming before we are well into the dog days. Possibly the wish is father to the thought, but the actual basis of the notion seems to be an expectation that the Opposition will drop their threatened obstruction on the Redistribution Bill, and allow it to pass with only that moderate criticism, which they must offer for appearance sake.

They realize now that the country is not impressed with the enormities (?) of the bill and the Senate will not offer any serious obstacles; so that it will be the part of wisdom and personal convenience to close up with all reasonable celerity and go home.

THE SUPPLEMENTARIES.

The supplementary estimates which have been brought down by the Minister of Finance total \$2,647,728. These figures make the total somewhat in excess of last year's but the increase is more than accounted for by the extraordinary expenditures required in the administration of the Yukon, the first cost of erecting necessary buildings and other expenditures imperative on the opening of such an absolutely new country and which have necessitated an outlay of \$1,130,051. While a total expenditure for the year of some \$3,000,000 is heavy, the fact must not be overlooked that the revenue has grown much more rapidly than the expenditure, and the Government, taking advantage of the elasticity of the public funds, the result of wide-spread national prosperity, are wisely utilizing the opportunity to push forward various works of public requirement which will be of inestimable value in assisting and encouraging the opening up and further prosperity of the Dominion.

For favored customers the dealer keeps

TUCKETTS' CIGARS.....

Sold at all prices and all the best value for the price.

ROBERT LIGHT
Lumber Dealer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash,
Blinds, Brackets,
Turned Work,
Mouldings,
and Interior Finish for
Buildings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Factory, foot of Richard St
NAPANEE.

in the complete absence of any attempt to produce evidence to prove it, attention may be called to the fact that after the general provincial election last year Mr. Calder himself was unseated on precisely identical grounds, and there was exactly the same reason, no more or no less, for charging him with personal complicity. No such attempt was made or thought of; on the contrary his personal exoneration was readily conceded, but in face of his present attitude towards Mr. Dryden it would not be surprising if the suspicion was created that he was not as guiltless as had been supposed. This policy of bitter recrimination is not conducive to an improvement in political morality, but it would be a great day for Canada, if both political parties, however much they might differ in other matters, would combine to stamp out electoral corruption which is intensely harmful to the country and beneficial to neither party.

OF NATIONAL INTEREST.

The retirement of Sir Wm. Van Horne from the Presidency of the Canadian Pacific Company is an event of national interest, for few men have been so thoroughly identified with the last twenty years of Canadian history. The retiring President is a magnificent example of what may be done by unswerving integrity and untiring energy, for he has risen from the lowest rung of the ladder to the pinnacle of prominence among the world's commercial men. The phenomenal success of the great railway and steamship corporation of which he has been the head for two decades is freely and unanimously placed to his credit, and however much opinion may differ as to the statesmanship of those who gave so much trouble to the country's resources into his hand, there can be no question of his own marvellous ability; Retiring as he is doing at the early age of 55, but remaining a citizen of the country with which he has been so long identified, there is every reason to hope and expect that, his many excellent qualities of good citizenship will long continue to be exercised for the benefit of the Dominion.

Is the sugar bounty paid by France and Germany any more a mistake than the iron bounty paid by Canada?

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used. W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W. Grange & Bro., Napanee.

Captain John Bigelow, of the Tenth U. S. Cavalry, (Colored,) narrates the following incident in his book, *Reminiscences of the Santiago Campaign*: "One of the colored soldiers going into a bar-room in Chattanooga was refused a drink on account of his color. As he started to go out, the bar-keeper followed him, remarking: 'I don't see what they put you damned niggers in the army for, anyhow—you won't fight.' Without a word the colored soldier turned around, laid the nigger-hater flat on his back with a blow between the eyes, and then ran for it, reaching his regiment in safety. It takes almost as much courage for a 'nigger' to hit a white man in Chattanooga as to charge the Spanish forces on the heights of San Juan."—Harper's Weekly.

private marks

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL

How the Great Irish Leader Came to Enter Politics.

Charles Stewart Parnell was 28 years old before he made his entry into the political arena. How the step was taken is thus described by Mr. R. Barry O'Brien in his biography of the great Irish leader:

"One night during the general election of 1874 Parnell dined with his sister, Mrs. Dickinson, in Dublin. After dinner Captain Dickinson said 'Well, Charles, why don't you go into parliament? Why don't you stand for your native country?'

"To the surprise of every one at the table, Parnell said quickly 'I will. Whom ought I to see?'

"'Oh,' said Dickinson, 'we will see about that tomorrow. The great thing is you have decided to stand.'

"'I will see about it at once,' said Parnell. 'I have made up my mind, and I won't wait. Whom ought I to see?'

"'I think Gray of The Freeman's Journal,' said John, who was also present.

"'Very well,' said Parnell, rising from the table, 'I shall go to him at once. Do you come with me, John.'

"The two brothers then went away together. It was now 11 o'clock, and they found Gray at The Freeman's office. He was amazed when Parnell entered and said, 'I have come to say, Mr Gray, that I mean to stand for Wicklow as a Home Ruler.'

It was only the year after that, on the death of John Mitchell, Parnell was returned for Meath. At first it is plain that Parnell had few if any followers. The ability of the representative from Meath was questioned. But was then the controlling power. It was only in 1890 that Parnell became the leader

Fleas In Frankfort.

It is flea time in Frankfort. The hot sun has brought out the little pests by the million. The man who can take a walk out in Frankfort and go home without insect company is the marvel of the household. The sand of the promenade surrounding the town is alive with fleas, and, while the persons who drink the beer of Frankfort do not seem to mind the little pests, abstainers, and especially women, are driven frantic. In hotels of the best order I have seen fleas so thick that from one's chair one could watch them skipping about the floor.—German Letter, Chicago Record.

Venom.

Mabel—Are you going to return the poor fellow's ring?
Florence (who has just broken her engagement)—I haven't decided. I suppose he'll propose to you now, and I thought I'd just hand it over to you to save bother.—Philadelphia North American.

Sauce For the Goose.

To destroy vermin on her 38 cows the woman proprietor of a certain dairy painted the cows with paris green. The vermin are dead. So are the cows.

Summer Colds
are noted for hanging on. They weaken your throat and lungs, and lead to serious trouble.
Don't trifle with them. Take Scott's Emulsion at once. It soothes, heals, and cures.
50c. and \$1. All druggists.

through the body. The brain clear, digestion is easy and rational heart does its work with regular force is acquired and flesh is built.
If old people desire health and to meet the enervating and trying of midsummer, they should buy once by the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Mr. John Holdsworth, C Street, Toronto, says:

"I was taken sick last summer, in bed for five weeks or more, physician was attending me all the time. My case was pronounced to be of the heart and old age, for I am eight years old.

"I kept getting worse until my was considered hopeless. One relative recommended me to use Celery Compound, which I did with results. After the first dose I felt better and after a few days I was able to get up and walk around. I used bottles and found your medicine most excellent remedy, as I am now well. I hope other sufferers will be as much benefited as I received.

Beautiful Hammock's at Pollard's Book

Children Cry for CASTOR

In Boston.

"Mother," remarked little 1 Beans, aged 3, as he laid aside the paper, "in my perusal of the of intelligence that each morning the portal of our domicile I find unfortunate pugilistic encounter in the metropolis last evening. I count states that one of the fistfists, by applying a peculiar fluid outer covering of the contest wrought serious damage to the his opponent."

"Does it say that, Emerson?"
"Well, mother, not in so many The headlines read 'The Husky Put His Pard's Lamps on the Oil a Brace of Doped Mitts,' but I in it means the same."

The Quick Irish Lad.

When a subinspector was held class of London Irish boys repeat lay's "Horatius," he inquired three soldiers would be likely now hold a bridge against a whole army.
"Would three Englishmen, I ample?" he said.

"No, sir!" said the class.
"Would three Scotchmen?"
They again dissented.
"Would three Irishmen?"
Please, sir," shouted an excited fellow, "one Irishman would do



CHEAPSIDE

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS and MILLINERY

Is now very complete and well assorted. Prices are moderate and right and it will be to your benefit to inspect and see what we are doing before purchasing.

Our Stock of Dress Goods, Organdies, Zephyrs, Gingham, and Prints are particularly fine.

See our SHIRT WAISTS, no old stock.

Gent's Furnishings and Ordered Clothing a specialty.

Give us a Trial if you have not done so before.

LOW PRICE ONLY.

TERMS, CASH.

W. MOWAT & CO.

Old People May
be Healthy and
Happy.

SCALERY COMPOUND
Surely Banish Their
Pains and Troubles.

Serves Health
and Prolongs Life.

It is a successful and popular phys-
ical remedy for all the ailments and distresses of men
in old age.

Of all the aches and pains
of old age miserable arises from
circulation. The slow blood is
with accumulations of waste mat-
ter produce rheumatism, neuralgia,
lumbago. Stagnant circulation
reduces digestive disturbances,
and for complications arise that
in many cases prove fatal to old

Scalery Compound is a precious
hose advanced in years. Soon
as the blood supply, which is
ly and active in its coursing
the body. The brain becomes
stagnant is easy and rational, the
its work with regularity, nerve
quered and flesh is built up.

People desire health and strength
and enervating and trying weather
amer, they should build up at
the use of Paine's Celery Com-
pound. John Holdsworth, Claremont
onto, says:

I was taken sick last summer, and was
sick five weeks or more, and my
was attending me all the time,
as pronounced to be weakness
and old age, for I am seventy-
old.
getting worse until my recovery

ANCIENT SPEAKING STATUES.

Maspero Tells of the Mechanical
Statues of Egyptian Gods.

M. Gaston Maspero, the well known
French Egyptologist, has recently written
an interesting article on the "speaking
statues" of ancient Egypt. He says that
the statues of some of the gods were made
of jointed parts and were supposed to
communicate with the faithful by speech,
signs and other movements. They were
made of wood, painted or gilded. Their
hands could be raised and lowered and
their heads moved, but it is not known
whether their feet could be put in motion.
When one of the faithful asked for advice,
their god answered either by signs or
words. Occasionally long speeches were
made, and at other times the answer was
simply an inclination of the head.

Every temple had priests whose special
duty it was to assist the statues to make
these communications. The priests did
not make any mystery of their part in the
proceedings. It was believed that the
priests were intermediary between the
gods and mortals, and the priests them-
selves had a very exalted idea of their call-
ing. They firmly believed that the souls
of divinities inhabited the statues, and
they always approached them with reli-
gious fear and reverence.

These priests would stand behind the
statues and move their heads or hands or
speak for them, never doubting that at
that moment their movements and words
were inspired by the divine spirit dwelling
in the statues. The statues were regarded
as so very much alive that in war they
shared the fate of those people whose de-
ities they were. They were taken prison-
ers, condemned to death or given into
slavery—in other words, placed in the
temples of the conquering gods. If they
were returned to their own temples, they
bore inscriptions testifying to their defeat
and imprisonment.

TRUST THRUSTS.

Is it not about time to change the motto

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a
harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops
and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium,
Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant.
Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of
Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverish-
ness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria
relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and
Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates
the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving
healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's
Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for
children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children
that I recommend it as superior to any pre-
scription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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TRUST THRUSTS.

Is it not about time to change the motto on the standard coins to "In New Jersey We Trust?"—Omaha World-Herald.

The formation of a coffin trust will enable the individual dealers comprising it to bury the hatchet.—Boston Globe.


Although a hidebound affair, it can hardly be claimed that the leather trust is a soleless corporation.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The hearse hoot of the coffin trust could be made as silent as the grave if the country would assume a stiff upper lip and resolve to adopt cremation.—St. Louis Republic.

So many trusts have been formed under the laws of New Jersey that it is really surprising, in view of its facilities, that that state as yet has no mosquito net trust.—Troy Standard.

A sausage trust is about the only combination that could be made without entailing either loss or inconvenience to the public. That particular article of diet embraces such a variety of ingredients that it would be impossible for a trust to control the raw material or regulate the price thereof.—Nashville American.

RHEUMATISM
CAN BE CURED



Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic
CURE
Will Cure any Form of Rheumatism

DR. C. R. HALL, NEW YORK

FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR:
FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE
SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE
THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED
FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BUY

One bottle contains ten days' treatment
IN BIG BOTTLES, 60 CENTS.

THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.
Canadian Agency, - Kingston, Ont.
FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Her Opinion.

"Mandy," said Farmer Cornfossil, who had been reading the back pages of a magazine, "ef a cannon ball goin at the rate of 60 miles an hour was shot from the back of a train goin 60 miles an hour, where would the cannon ball light?"

"I dunno exactly where 'twould light," she answered, "but I kin prophesy that it 'ud do a lot o' damage. It couldn't hit nowhere without hurtin a lot o' people that was standin around without anything better to do than speckle-ate on jes' sech doin's."—Washington Star.

Sharks are killed in large numbers by a special class of fishermen living on the islands off the north coast of Australia. Shark livers furnish a valuable fat.

The word lily comes from a Celtic word, "li," signifying whiteness.

KISS ECHOES.

It will be noticed that the spinsters' crusade against kissing was not begun until after Hobson had left the country.—Pittsburg News.

And now nobody says that meningitis is spread by means of the kiss. But it will take something worse than meningitis to stop the kissing habit.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hobson will be appalled when he hears that Miss Marguerite Lindley has said: "I hope to see the day when kissing is entirely unknown. I wish it could be made illegal. It is not a clean thing to do. It should be discontinued by every thinking woman."—Duluth Herald.

General Henry says that a man with plenty of money and considerable patience can get on well in Porto Rico. A person similarly endowed ought to find New York or almost any American city a pretty good stamping ground.—New York Press.

A Chicago genius has invented an instrument whereby the studying capacity of children may be determined and overwork prevented. As might be supposed, persons who hold down political jobs have no use for such a machine.—Baltimore Herald.

Greenwich Time.

The clock at Greenwich, England, which records "Greenwich time," used by navigators—and in this country by the railroads, with allowances for differences in longitude—has a dial with three circles. One circle is for seconds, one for minutes, one for hours. It is a 24 hour clock, but does not have the numeral XXIV. The time starts from 0 in all cases—seconds, minutes, hours. Scientists and those who have to mark the lapse of seconds accustom themselves to count "Naught one, two, and so on. The first second is not completed until 1 is reached.

Very Amusing.

The late Dr. A. K. H. Boyd of Scotland once visited a woman who had lost her husband. By way of comforting her he proceeded to set forth with great earnestness and beauty of language the joys of the state to which the departed one had attained.

The bereaved woman, with a vivid recollection of her husband's defects, found it hard to share in the minister's hopes, although she wished to show her sense of his kindness. She unburdened herself thus: "Weel, Dr. Boyd, you're maybe no vera instructive, but you're aye amusing."

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANS FOR THE HOT WEATHER FROM
15 CENTS UP.

A few superior HAMMOCKS for sale Cheap.

... AT **POLLARD'S BOOKSTORE** ...

SPALDING'S LEAGUE BASE BALL, \$1.50 EACH.

SAME AS USED IN LEAGUE MATCHES.

BASEBALL MITTS, CHEAP AND DURABLE.

Wagons, Carts, Rubber Balls, Etc, Etc.

Sheldon's Works—"In His Steps, Etc., Etc., at 15c each—full binding in red cloth.



SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

IN..... Men's & Boy's Suits

500 Suits to Select From.

In order to reduce our Clothing Stock which we find is much to large, we will offer until further notice a clear saving of 10 to 20 per cent. on all lines of Men's and Boys' Suits.

Every Man and Boy in need of Clothing should take advantage of this great money saving opportunity as our stock must be reduced regardless of profits.

Come and inspect goods and learn prices and be convinced that we are doing more than advertised.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embury & Madole.

Coxall is offering this week

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Epicure Canned Corn | Epicure Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce. |
| Canned Pumpkins | Canned Pork and Beans |
| Canned Strawberries | Canned Boneless Turkey |
| Canned Boneless Duck | Canned Boneless Chicken |
| Pure Assorted Jams | Pure Assorted Jelly. |

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST CURRENT RATES.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

L. O. & B. of Q. Sht. Co. "Limited"
DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON
Steamer Hero (commencing June 12th) will leave Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.40 a. m. for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports. For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8.45 p. m. The steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at 3 p. m.
DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KINGSTON, AND 1000 ISLANDS.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

June 5th, 1899.

The council met at Selby. The members present were Messrs. J. W. Hall, reeve, Carleton Woods, Z. A. Grooms, E. U. Brown and Manly Jones. The reeve presiding, the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Brown, that Whit Harten be authorized to get from Mr. Madole a sledge, pick-axe and three stone hammers for the use of his beat No. 52, in 11th concession of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Brown, that upon the petition of Wm. Norris and others the sum of \$15.00 be granted, said amount to be laid out by Wm. Norris, pathmaster of road section No. 66. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the notice of Thomas M Russell re the cleaning out of the hemp fly drain west of the side road, crossing lots 5, 6 and 7 in the 5th concession be laid over for further consideration. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Jones, that Robert Winters be allowed the privilege of doing his statute labor on the road running from Kingsford east up the river to his land in the 6th concession. Carried.

Moved and seconded that Wm. Dafoe be refunded the sum of \$2 for a refund of statute labor for 1898. Carried.

Moved and seconded that Geo. Meeks be paid the sum of \$7.50 for grading and gravelling 15 rods of work in James Windover's road section. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Jones, that C. H. Spencer be paid the sum of \$1.08 for clothing supplied Wm. Johnson an indigent person. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Brown, that the following amounts be granted on the following petitions:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Wm. Brandon and others | \$60.00 |
| James Booth and others | 25.00 |
| Geo. D. McBride and others | 25.00 |
| Edward Doidge and others | 10.00 |
| Austin Harten and others | 10.00 |
| James Windover and others | 20.00 |

to be laid out under the superintendence of the engineer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Woods, that John McGinness, pathmaster in Selby, be granted \$12 for Selby road section. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Grooms, seconded by Mr. Woods, that the following grants be made:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Napanee and Sheffield road | \$400.00 |
| " " Deseronto road | 150.00 |
| " " Belleville road | 75.00 |
| The Slash road | 50.00 |

Carried. Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Brown, that Edmund Long be paid the sum of \$4.00 for equalizing school sections. Carried.

Mr J. W. Hall, reeve, was appointed by the council to look after the keeping of Simon J. Sexsmith, who is an indigent person.

The council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in July at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

A. WINTERS, Township Clerk.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician, Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

HERRINGTON & WARNER Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block.
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates

Women get used to being sick. come to consider back-ache, head-side-ache, dragging, dreary, b down feeling, hot flashes and



irritability as a part and parcel of womanhood. They get used to half dead all the time. They forget they ever were anything else. don't have to go to bed and stay they don't try to get well.

Nine-tenths of all the sick women is due to some derangement of the organs distinctly female. All such sickness can be cured—every day by

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

It Makes Weak Women Strong And Sick Women

It acts directly on the organs and is at the same time a general for the whole system. It cures complaint right in the privacy of. It makes unnecessary the disquestioning, examinations and treatment so universally insisted by doctors, and so abhorrent to modest woman.

J. S. Everitt, of Hagerman, Washington, writes: "For five years my wife an almost helpless condition, suffer female weakness. Last September I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery his 'Favorite Prescription.' I am now man, whereas I thought for four years would be left in this unfriendly world." Dr. Pierce's medicine is worth a thousand times the money, and every suffering woman in the world try them."

NEWS FROM THE COUNCIL

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding districts sign their names to correspondents sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received with name attached will not be published.

WILTON.

Thomas Wallace was quietly buried at Odessa last Wednesday. Lettie Hagadorn of that place ceremony was performed at the sonage by Rev. McKee. The accompanied by Miss Hattie and Mr. Walter Hagadorn.

H. Mills has made great improvements in the appearance of his giving it a coat of paint. An has since been added which is a cool and comfortable appearance.

Mr. John Peters spent a few B. Davis, Violet, last week.

Miss Annie Shibley, Harro spent Saturday at W. H. Neil's. Visitors: Miss Alice Neilson, at W. H. Neilson's; Miss Guess, Murvale, at Mrs. Burt's; E. Gallagher and Miss G. Ga Portland, and Miss Maude Pa Harrowsmith, at L. I. Gallagher Moore and son, Napanee, and Thompson's.

The trial of the petition against return of Mr. J. R. Barber, M. Hutton came off at the court house on Monday, and was dismissed costs, no evidence being offered.

ODESSA.

Quite a sensation occurred on day morning last. Just young couple had been united by holy hands of matrimony. the

THE - DOMINION - BANK
 CAPITAL (Paid up) \$1,500,000
 RESERVE FUND — \$1,500,000
 GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
 TRANSACTED.
 INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
 CURRENT RATES.
 SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
 DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
 RECEIVED.
T. S. HILL, Agent.

**THE - MERCHANTS - BANK
 OF CANADA**
 Head Office, — Montreal
 Capital paid up, \$6,000,000
 Surplus, \$3,000,000
 INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES
 PAID ON DEPOSITS.
 A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
 TRANSACTED.
W. A. BELLHOUSE,
 Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,
DENTIST.....
 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
 12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
 Store, Napanee.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.
 Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.
 This commodious hotel is centrally situated
 having every convenience for the travelling and
 business public. Large yard and sheds for
 farmers.
 Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars
 The comfort of guests is made a first con-
 sideration.

DESERONTO, PICTON, KINGSTON
Steamer Hero—(commencing June 12th)
 will leave Deseronto on
 Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.40 a. m.
 for Picton, Kingston and intermediate ports.
 For BELLEVILLE on Tuesdays and Thursdays
 at 8.45 p.m.
 The steamer leaves KINGSTON week days at
 3 p.m.
**DESERONTO, ROCHESTER, N.Y., KING-
 STON, AND 1000 ISLANDS.**

Steamer "North King"—Commencing
 will leave Deseronto for Charlotte, N. Y., (Port
 of Rochester) on Sunday at 10.30 p.m., arr.
 Charlotte 7.00 a.m. Monday.
 For Kingston and 1000 Islands on Sundays
 commencing 18th June) at 5.00 a.m.
 Right reserved to change time without notice.
IL. H. GILDERSLERVE, Manager.
 KINGSTON.
RATABUN COY, Agents, Deseronto.

FARMERS ATTENTION.
 Insure your property in the Lennox and
 Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
 Because it is a Home Company.
 Because it is a Safe Company.
 Because it is the cheapest and best.
 Because it affords the most liberal policies to
 patrons.
 Because it insures only (isolated) non-haz-
 ardous risks, as farm property, county churches
 halls and school houses.
 Because it is the Farmer's Company managed
 by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
 Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
 Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.
 Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Ayles-
 worth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas-
 urer; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,
 J. B. Aylsworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles-
 worth, Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H.
 Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters,
 D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John
 Tarcott, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carscallen,
 Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James
 Murphy, James Clare, Henry Irwin. The board
 meets at the Secretary's office on the first
 Saturday of every month at one p.m.
**N. A. Caton, Napanee,
 Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
 Erceh Goodwin, Kingston.)
 M. C. BOGART, Sec'y.**

Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, East-st, Napanee. 57

DEROCHE & MADIEN
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 Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 517 J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
 Electoral District of Addington.
Conveyancer,
G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Commissioner, etc., in H.C.)
 Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
 County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

EPPS'S COCOA
GRATEFUL COMFORTING
 Distinguished everywhere for
 Delicacy of Flavour, Superior
 Quality, and Nutritive Proper-
 ties. Specially grateful and
 comforting to the nervous and
 dyspeptic. Sold only in 1-lb.
 tins, labelled **JAMES EPPS &
 Co., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chem-
 ists, London, England.**
BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA

The trial of the petition ag-
 return of Mr. J. R. Barber, M.
 Hutton came off at the court house
 on Monday, and was dismissed
 costs, no evidence being offered.

ODESSA.
 Quite a sensation occurred on
 day morning last. Just
 young couple had been unite
 holy bonds of matrimony, the
 man who had been acting the
 groomsman was taken with a
 spell. Some cold water was
 and after two or three applicat
 patient was apparently as well
 Dr. C. W. Day Clark, of
 was in the village Saturday la
 his father S. D. Clark, who
 confined to his bed.
 Miss Ida Lewis left on Sat
 visit friends in Watertown, N
 Miss Ada Way and Miss
 Gooldsmith, who have been
 for the past two weeks at Jc
 Smith's, left on Monday for Pi
 Mrs. J. G. Day, Mrs.
 Meacham, Mrs. H. Denyes, Mr
 Parrott and Miss Hilda Smilt
 ed the convention of the V
 Missionary Society at Bath, c
 day last.
 Visitors—Miss Kate Kenyo
 ston, Miss Florence Wartma
 vale, and Mr. and Mrs. King
 at Alfred Kenyon's; Miss
 Breeze, Forest Mills, at W. H.
 Miss Hattie Clark, Napanee,
 Clark's; Mrs. Whitmarsh, Na
 Wm. Henzy's; Mr. and Mr.
 Connell and Mr. and Mrs. Wil
 Picton, at Alexander William

Schedule of Summary Convictions

Returned to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lennox and Addington for the Quarter ending the 13th day of June, 1899

NAME OF PROSECUTOR	NAME OF THE DEFENDANT	NATURE OF THE CHARGE	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE	AMOUNT OF PENALTY	TIME WHEN P'D TO BE P'D TO SAID JUSTICE	TO WHOM PAID TO OVER BY SAID JUSTICE	IF NOT P'D AND GEN TIONS.
J. M. Smith	John Whelan	Allowing gambling in licensed tavern	Dec. 2nd, '98	Jas. Aylsworth	\$ 10.00	Forthwith		
do	do	Selling liq. in lic. tavern during proh. hours	Dec. 2nd, '98	do	20.00	do		
Samuel Adams	Chas. Pringle	Drunk and disorderly	Mar. 5th, '99	James Daly	2.00	do	T'n of Nap.	
do	John Lynn	Vagrancy	Mar. 5th, '99	do	2.00	do		Comm
do	John Donoghue	Drunk and disorderly	Mar. 24th, '99	do	1.00	do	T'n of Nap.	
Fred Wislin	Martha Paul	Vagrant	Mar. 27th, '99	do	1.00	do		do
W. A. Rose	Chas. Pearson	Inf. liq. License Act.	Mar. 27th, '99	do	25.00	do		do
Samuel Adams	Alexander Smith	Vagrancy	Mar. 28th, '99	do	2.00	do		do
do	Henry Caldwell	Disorderly conduct	April 2nd, '99	do	1.00	do	pl e'plain't	Damag
do	Wm. Babcock	Drunk and disorderly	April 15th, '99	do	2.00	do		Left th
do	Robert Lawson	Vagrant	May 2nd, '99	do	2.00	do		Comm
do	John Carr	Inf. liq. License Act.	May 1st, '99	do	25.00	do	lic. inspec'r	
W. A. Rose	David Snider	Vagrant	April 26th, '99	do	1.00	do		Comm
Samuel Adams	Robert Lawson	Assault	May 2nd, '99	do				Com't'd
do	Robert Campbell	do	May 8th, '99	do	5.00	do	C. treasurer	
Patrick Kenada	John Conger	Inf. liq. License Act.	May 5th, '99	do	40.00	do	lic. inspec'r	
W. A. Rose	James Hill	Interfering with a dead human body	May 11th, '99	do				Com't'd
John S. Young	John Jennings	Inf. liq. License Act.	May 16th, '99	do	20.00	do	lic. inspec'r	
W. A. Rose	Thos. Connolly	Drunk and disorderly	May 19th, '99	do	1.00	do		Comm
Samuel Adams	Alexander Smith	Vagrancy	May 23rd, '99	do	4.00	do		Left th
do	Frank Murphy	Drunk and disorderly	May 27th, '99	do	1.00	do		Comm
do	Thos. Frailek	Furious driving	June 4th, '99	do	1.00	do	T'n of Nap.	

I hereby certify that the above is a true schedule of all Summary convictions returned to me for the Quarter ending June 13th, 1899.
H. M. DEROCHE, Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox and Addington.

Dated at Napanee, the 21st day of June, A. D., 1899.

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ity as a part and parcel of their food. They get used to being ill all the time. They forget that er were anything else. If they ave to go to bed and stay there n't try to get well. tenths of all the sickness of is due to some derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. 1 sickness can be cured—is cured y by

DR. PIERCE'S ORITE PRESCRIPTION:

Weak Women Strong,
And Sick Women Well.

directly on the organs affected t the same time a general tonic whole system. It cures female nt right in the privacy of home, s unnecessary the disagreeable ing, examinations and local nt so universally insisted upon rs, and so abhorrent to every woman.

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FROM THE COUNTRY.

espondents.—Persons sending in the surrounding district must r names to correspondence as a good faith, not for publication. rrespondence received without the ached will not be published.

WILTON.

as Wallace was quietly mar- Dessa last Wednesday to Miss Hagadorn of that place. The y was performed at the par- by Rev. McKee. They were nized by Miss Hattie Wallace Walter Hagadorn.

ills has made great improve- i the appearance of his store, t a coat of paint. An awning e been added which gives it nd comfortable appearance.

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Annie Shibley, Harrowsmith, sturday at W. H. Neilson's rs: Miss Alice Neilson, Nap- W. H. Neilson's; Miss Edna furvale, at Mrs. Burt's; Mrs. gher and Miss G. Gallagher, l, and Miss Maude Patterson, smith, at L. L. Gallagher's; L. and son, Napanee, at James on's.

rial of the petition against the f Mr. J. R. Barber, M.P.P., for me off at the court house, Milton, lay, and was dismissed without evidence being offered.

ODESSA.

a sensation occurred on Thurs- rning last. Just after a couple had been united in the ids of matrimony, the young o had been acting the part of

HE FEARED A TRAGEDY.

An Incident That Proves How Decep- tive Appearances May Be.

"During one of the Mardi Gras crushes in this city," said a man who frequently visits here, "I occupied half of what was normally a suite of rooms at one of the hotels. The other section was secured by a married couple with a very young child. I never could understand why babies seem so bent on bringing their parents to hotels, and this particular infant kept up an almost incessant wailing, day and night, which was painfully audible through the folding doors that separated the apartments. On the evening of the second day I ran in to change my clothes for dinner, and, as usual, the youngster opposite began to howl. It was unpleasant, of course, but at the same time I was rather shocked to hear a man's voice growl out suddenly: 'Confound it, Mary, is there no way you can shut it up?'"

"No, there isn't!" snapped the thin tones of a woman. "If you think so, why, try it yourself!"

"Hit it with something! Sit on it!" exclaimed the man savagely.

"I was wrestling with my collar at the time and pretty thoroughly occupied, but the fellow's brutality angered me through and through. I could read exhaustion in the voice of the wife, and there rose before my mind's eye a picture of a jaded, nerve racked woman, tired out by an ailing child, and a burly brute of a man who roared like a bull of Bashan whenever he happens to be slightly disturbed. In the interval that followed the baby cried louder than ever.

"Presently the man spoke up. 'By the eternal, I'll fix it!' he shouted furiously. 'Gimme that strap!'"

"Good heavens!" I said to myself. 'That's too much! I'll have to interfere!' Snatching up my coat, I stepped into the hall. The outer door of the next room was open and I had a clear view of the interior. A woman, holding a baby in her arms, was standing by the dresser. In the middle of the floor was a stout man in his shirt sleeves, red and puffing. He was trying to close a trunk."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mastering a Savage Dog.

Preaching stories naturally predominate in the Rev. Dr. Newman Hall's "Autobiography," but here is one of secular cut which is well worth quotation.

One day during Mr. Hall's pastorate of a church in Yorkshire he was chatting with a farmer about the best method of self defense when attacked by a savage dog.

"Take off your hat and hold it in front of you," advised the farmer. "The dog will at once bite the rim. Then kick violently under your hat, and, the distance being exactly that of your leg, the toe of your boot will strike the lower jaw of the dog, who will at once go off in great pain."

The very next day Mr. Hall was crossing a field, when a fierce dog ran at him. There was no refuge near. He had no stick. He remembered his lesson. In an instant the dog rushed howling round the field, and the grand old dissenter, with a very slight wound in his hat, went his way.

A Child's Caul.

The following folklore is from Liphook, Hants. A child born in a caul will always be a wanderer so long as the caul is kept and, moreover, being unable to sink in water, cannot be drowned. An old woman told my niece lately of her brother who was so born, and so potent was the influence of the caul that when his mother tried to bathe him he sat on the surface of the water and if forced down came up again like a cork. There seems no doubt that this was fully believed and related in all seriousness. The mother had kept the caul stretched on a sheet of note paper, and whenever her son was in danger it became wet and soft, but it remained dry and like a dried bladder so long as he was safe. It got destroyed somehow, and soon after the brother, a sailor, was shipwrecked and drowned.

"No Eye Like the

You never saw this before!

Nature's Iron!

Cures Consumption, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, by adding to your Blood Vessels each day Two Ounces of Rich, New, Red Blood. This is an entirely new form of Iron, extracted from Fresh Bullocks' Blood, and it is the same exactly as the Iron in your own blood, and known as

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids!

This represents the actual amount of

RICH, NEW BLOOD

added to your Veins by taking Three Capsuloids Daily.



This represents the actual amount of

RICH, NEW BLOOD

added to your veins by taking Three Capsuloids Daily.

Consumption or Tubercularis, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and all other chronic diseases, as well as the effects of Grip, can only be cured by making plenty of New, Rich, Red Blood.

Who should take Capsuloids and why should they take them?

All who lack plenty of blood, or who are pale, and those who suffer from chronic diseases of any kind, due to lack of plenty of Rich Red Blood, should take CAPSULOIDS, because they are the only known form of Iron that agrees with every person, and which never constipates. This is the only Natural Iron.

Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids are manufactured from Fresh Bullocks' Blood at 31b Snow Hill, London, Eng., and are sold at 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, post free in Canada, from the Canadian Branch Office.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROCKVILLE, CANADA.

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

44ly

T. G. DAVIS & CO.



Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time.

No. 13

Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto, and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Tweed		6 50	3 15		Lve Deseronto		6 50		
Stoco	3	6 58	3 23		Deseronto Junction	4	7 35		
Larkins	7	7 10	3 38		Napanee	9	7 55	12 15	
Maribank	13	7 25	3 55		Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 30	4 40
Brinsville	17	7 40	4 10		Napanee	17	8 10	12 58	5 02
Tamworth	20	7 50	4 15	4 25					

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da Lewis left on Saturday to
nds in Watertown, N.Y.
Ada Way and Miss Costello
ith, who have been visiting
past two weeks at Joseph R.
left on Monday for Picton.
J. G. Day, Mrs. W. W.
n, Mrs. H. Denyes, Mrs. Marsh
and Miss Hilda Smith attend
convention of the Woman's
ry Society at Bath, on Tues-
rs—Miss Kate Kenyon, King-
ss Florence Wartman, Glen-
Mr. and Mrs. King Railton,
d Kenyon's; Miss Minnie
Forest Mills, at W. H. Smith's;
tie Clark, Napanee, at S. D.
Mrs. Whitmarsh, Napanee, at
enzy's; Mr. and Mrs. L. Mc-
and Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of
t Alexander Williams'.

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and drowned.

**"No Eye Like the
Master's Eye."**
You are master of your
health, and if you do not
attend to duty, the blame is
easily located. If your blood
is out of order, Hood's Sar-
saparilla will purify it.

It is the specific remedy for troubles
of the blood, kidneys, bowels or liver.
Heart Trouble.—I had heart trouble
for a number of years and tried many
medicines failed to benefit me. I tried Hood's
Sarsaparilla and three bottles completely
and perfectly cured me." Mrs. C. A. FLINN,
Wallace Bridge, N. S.
A safeguard.—As I had lost five chil-
dren with diphtheria I gave my remaining
two children Hood's Sarsaparilla as they
were subject to throat trouble and were not
very strong. They are now healthier and
stronger and have not since had a cold."
Mrs. W. H. FLICKER, Pembroke, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and
only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ions		
day of June, 1899.		
TO WHOM PAID	IF NOT P'D WHY NOT	AND GEN. OBSERVA-
OVER BY SAID	AD	TIONS, IF ANY.
JUSTICE		
T'n of Nap.	Committed	
T'n of Nap.	do	
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C. treasurer	Com't'd for trial	
lic. inspec'r	Committed	
Left the country	Committed	
T'n of Nap.		

og June 13th, 1899.
ddington,

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company									
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,									
Eastern Standard Time.				No. 13		Taking effect Dec. 2nd, 1895			
Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.				
Deseronto.					Deseronto.				
Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.6	Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Tweed					Lve Deseronto				
Stoco	3	6 58	3 23		Deseronto Junction	4	7 05		
Larkins	7	7 10	3 38		Arr Napanee	9	7 25		
Maribank	13	7 25	3 55		Lve Napanee	9	7 45	12 15	4 40
Erinsville	17	7 40	4 10		Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 30	4 55
Tamworth	20	7 50	2 15	4 25	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 38	5 02
Wilson	24				Thomson's Mills*	18	8 20		
Enterprise	26	8 10	2 30	4 45	Camden East	19	8 33	12 45	5 10
Mudlake Bridge*	29				Arr Yarker	23	8 43		5 20
Moscow	31	8 22	3 40	4 58	Lve Yarker	23	9 00	1 00	5 30
Galbraith*	33				Galbraith*	25			
Arr Yarker	35	8 35		5 10	Moscow	27	9 15	1 15	5 42
Lve Yarker	35	8 50	5 50	5 25	Mudlake Bridge*	30			
Camden East	39	9 13	3 05	5 35	Enterprise	32	9 30	1 30	5 52
Thomson's Mills.	40	9 18			Wilson*	34			
Newburgh	42	9 23	3 15	5 45	Tamworth	38	9 50	1 50	6 10
Napanee Mills.	42	9 23	3 25	5 45	Erinsville	41	10 00		6 23
Arr Napanee	49	9 50	3 40	6 10	Maribank	45	10 15		6 38
Lve Napanee	49				Larkins	51	10 30		6 53
Deseronto Junction	54			6 40	Stoco	55	10 50		7 05
Arr Deseronto	58			7 00	Arr Tweed	58	11 00		7 15

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.									
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M. 6 50	P.M. 3 15		Lve Deseronto	0	A.M. 6 50	P.M. 3 15	
G. T. R. Junction	3			4 10	Deseronto Junction	4	7 10		
Glenvale	10			4 30	Arr Napanee	9	7 25		
Murvale				4 40	Lve Napanee	9	7 45	12 00	4 50
Arr Harrowsmith	19			4 50	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 15	4 55
Lve Sydenham	23	8 00			Newburgh	17	8 10	12 22	4 42
Harrowsmith	19	8 20		4 50	Thomson's Mills	18	8 15		
Frontenac	22	8 32		5 00	Camden East	19	8 30	12 3	5 00
Arr Yarker	26	9 00	9 50	5 15	Arr Yarker	23	8 33	12 45	5 10
Lve Yarker	26	9 13	3 02	5 25	Lve Yarker	23	8 50		5 20
Camden East	30	9 13	3 02	5 25	Frontenac	27	9 00		5 27
Thomson's Mills	31	9 18			Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 05		5 40
Newburgh	32	9 23	3 15	5 35	Sydenham	34			5 55
Napanee Mills	34	9 33	3 25	5 45	Arr Harrowsmith	30	9 05		
Arr Napanee	40	9 50	3 40	6 00	Murvale	35	9 20		
Lve Napanee	40				Glenvale	39	9 30		
Deseronto Junction	45				C. T. R. Junction	47	9 55		
Arr Deseronto	49			6 45	Kingston	49	10 00		

R. C. CARTER, Asst. Gen. Manager. G. A. BROWNE, Gen. Pass. Agent. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

SEEING IS BELIEVING
The Bargains we offer are here to be seen. If you have lost confidence in advertisements, you must believe what you can see with your own eyes. If you want to buy Clothing, and buy them cheap, take advantage of our **GREAT BARGAINS.**
In our new line of seasonable goods quality and styles are pre-eminent and low prices predominate throughout. There is only one class and that the first in our collection of **MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,** Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishing Goods. If you want to buy right, if you want to save money, make our store your trading home.

A. M. VINEBERG.
The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

Laundry In "Soak."
One of the most curious ways of raising ready money practiced by the impecunious is the hypothecation of soiled linen. The hankers are the Chinese laundrymen, whose places are so numerous scattered over the city. When a needy individual has no other collateral to put up for a short loan, he finds in John a friend in need, who is always ready to make an advance on a bundle of shirts, collars or cuffs. Very often the loan almost equals the value of the security, but John shrewdly reasons that his customer will let other claims go by default before he will forfeit the shirts and collars so necessary in making a presentable appearance. The custom of making use of the laundryman as an "uncle" is said to have originated in San Francisco and was brought eastward by returning travelers from the Pacific slope. — Philadelphia Record.

Shocked the Critic.
Not very long ago a well known New York newspaper woman, who is not noted for her retiring disposition, sent to a theatrical manager a request for seats, accompanied by a modest bill of \$84 "for exciting public interest in the play." The gentle critic was shocked and pained to receive instead by return mail a counter-claim as follows: "To reading your funny criticisms, \$20,000,000. Please remit."

Canada needs only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the whole continent of Europe. It is nearly 30 times as large as Great Britain and Ireland and is 5,000 square miles larger than the United States, excluding Alaska.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

PINEAPPLE Tablets
Get Doctor Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets at the Druggists for 35c. a Box of 60 Tablets. They Cure

CHAPTER XI.

1. Food—that remains in the stomach undigested—ferments.
2. Fermenting food causes sour stomach, heartburn, sick headaches, nausea. And the gases cause pain and distress.
3. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets neutralize fermentation, and, after clearing the stomach of its fermenting burden, they proceed to cure the cause of indigestion.
4. Dyspepsia cannot remain after Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets restore perfect indigestion. They afford a delightful relief from the start. Only 35 cents a box at all druggists—sixty tablets in a box.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.
Should be taken by those who feel distressed and oppressed after eating. They relieve in an instant and correct the causes which lead to dyspepsia. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

WHAT DID ALL THIS COST?

REV. DR. TALMAGE SPEAKS OF THE HEAVENLY MANSION.

"Ye Are Bought With a Price," and the Price Was Paid in Different Installments—The Ignominious Birth of Christ—Where He Went to Think and Pray—The Saviour's Shamm Trial—The Pictures the Death of Christ on the Cross.

A despatch from Washington, says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"Ye are bought with a price."—I. Corinthians vi. 20.

Your friend takes you through his valuable house. You examine the arches, the fresco, the grass-plots, the fish ponds, the conservatories, the parks of deer, and you say within yourself, or you say aloud: "What did all this cost?" You see a costly diamond flashing in an earring, or you hear a costly dress rustling across the drawing-room, or you see a high-mettled span of horses harnessed with silver and gold, and you begin to make an estimate of the value. The man who owns a big estate cannot instantly tell you what it is all worth. He says: "I will estimate so much for the house, so much for the furniture, so much for laying out the grounds, so much for the stock, so much for the barn, so much for the equipage—added up in all making this aggregate."

Well, my friends, I hear so much about our mansion in heaven, about its furniture and the grand surroundings, that I want to know how much it is all worth and what has actually been paid for it. I cannot compute in a month nor a year the magnificent calculation; but before I get through to-night, I hope to give you the figures. "Ye are bought with a price."

With some friends I went into London Tower to look at the crown jewels of England. We walked around, caught one glimpse of them, and being in the procession were compelled to pass out. I wish that to-night I could take this audience into the tower of God's mercy and strength, that you might walk around just once, at least, and see the crown jewels of eternity, behold their brilliance and estimate their value. "Ye are bought with a price." Now, if you have a large amount of money to pay, you do not pay it all at once, but you pay it by instalments—so much the first of January, so much the first of April, so much the first of July, so much the first of October, until the entire amount is paid. And I have to tell this audience that "you have been bought with a price," and that that price was paid in different instalments.

The first instalment paid for the clearance of our souls was the ignominious birth of Christ in Bethlehem. Though we may never be carefully looked after afterward, our advent into the world is carefully guarded. We come into the world amid kindly attentions. Privacy and silence are afforded when God launches an immortal soul into the world. Even the roughest of men know enough to stand back. But I have to tell you that in the village on the side of the hill, there was a very bedlam of uproar

WHEN JESUS WAS BORN.

In a village capable only of accommodating only a few hundred people, many thousand people were crowded; and amid hostlers and muleteers and camel drivers yelling at stupid beasts of burden, the Messiah appeared. No silence. No privacy. A better adapted place bath the earlet in the avria

himself, met Christ. The rose in the cheek of Christ—that Publius Lentulus, in his letter to the Roman Senate, ascribed to Jesus—that rose had scattered its petals. Abstinence from food had thrown Him into emaciation. The longest abstinence from food recorded in profane history is that of the crew of the ship, Funo; for twenty-three days they had nothing to eat. But this sufferer had fasted a month and ten days before. He broke fast. Hunger must have agonized every fibre of the body, and gnawed on the stomach with teeth of death. The thought of a morsel of bread or meat must have thrilled the body with something like ferocity. Turn out a pack of men hungered as Christ was hungered, and if they had strength, with one yell they would devour you as a lion a kid. It was in that pang of hunger that Jesus was accosted, and Satan said: "Now change those stones which look like bread into an actual supply of bread." Had the temptation come to you and me, under those circumstances, we would have cried: "Bread it shall be!" and been almost impatient at the time taken for mastication; but Christ with one hand beat back the hunger, and with the other hand beat back the monarch of darkness. O, ye tempted ones, Christ was tempted. We are told that Napoleon ordered a coat of mail made; but he was not quite certain that it was impenetrable, so he said to the manufacturer of that coat of mail: "Put it on now yourself and let us try it;" and with shot after shot from his own pistol, the emperor found out that it was just what it pretended to be—

A GOOD COAT OF MAIL.

Then the man received a large reward. I bless God that the same coat of mail that struck back the weapons of temptation from the heart of Christ, we now all wear; for Jesus comes and says: "I have been tempted, and I know what it is to be tempted. Take this robe that defended me, and wear it for yourselves. I shall see you through all trials and I shall see you through all temptation."

"But," says Satan still further to Jesus, "come, and I will show you something worth looking at," and after a half-day's journey they came to Jerusalem, and to the top of the Temple. Just as one might go up in the tower of Antwerp and look off upon Belgium, so Satan brought Christ to the top of the Temple. Some people at a great height feel dizzy, and a strange disposition to jump; so Satan comes to Christ with a powerful temptation in that very crisis. Standing there at the top of the Temple they look off. A magnificent reach of country. Grain fields, vineyards, olive groves, forests and streams, cattle in the valley, flocks on the hills, and villages and cities and realms: "Now," says Satan, "I'll make a bargain. Just jump off. I know it is a great way from the top of the Temple to the valley, but if you are divine you can fly.—Jump off. It won't hurt you. Angel's will catch you. Your father will hold you. Besides, I'll make you a large present if you will. I'll give you Asia Minor, I'll give you India, I'll give you China, I'll give you Spain, I'll give you Germany, I'll give you Britain, I'll give you all the world." What a temptation it must have been!

Go to-morrow morning and get in an altercation with some wretch crawling up from a gin cellar. "No," you say, "I would not demean myself by getting into such a contest." Then think of what the King of heaven and earth endured when He came down and fought that great wretch of hell, and fought him in the wilderness and on the top of the Temple. But I bless God that in that triumph over temptation Christ gives us the assurance that

WE ALSO SHALL TRIUMPH.

Having Himself been tempted He is able to succour all those who are tempted. In a violent storm at sea, the mate told a boy—for the rigging had become entangled at the mast—to go up and right it. A gentleman standing on the deck said: "Don't send that boy up, he will be dashed to death." The mate said: "I know what

dark day in London when the was at its height, and the dead uncovered faces were taken in carts and dumped in the trenches was a dark day in London when plague was at its height, and dead with uncovered faces were in open carts and dumped in trenches. It was a dark day when earth opened and Lisbon sank; the darkest day since the creation of the world was when the carnage of war was enacted. It was about when the curtain began to be drawn that soothes and refreshes; it was swinging of a great gloom all the heavens. God hung it. As there is a dead one in the house bow the shutters or turn the latt the God in the afternoon shut the

WINDIOWS OF THE WORLD.

As it is appropriate to throw a pall upon the coffin as it passes, so it was appropriate that every should be sombre that day as the hearse of the earth rolled on, bearing the corpse of the King.

A man's last hours are ordinarily kept sacred. However you may hate or caricature a man, when he is dying silence puts its on your lips, and you would be loathing for the man who could, by a death-bed making faces and fing. But Christ in His last hour was not left alone. What, pursuing yet after so long a pursuit? You been drinking His tears. Do you to drink His blood? They come up ly, so that notwithstanding the ness they can glut their revenge the contortions of His counter. They examine His feet. They feel for themselves whether those are really spiked. They put out hands and touch the spikes, and them back wet with blood, and them on their garments. Women there and weep, but can do no. It is no place for tender-hearted men. It wants a heart that crum turned into granite. The wavy man's hatred and of hell's veng dash up against the mangled feet the hands of sin and pain and to clutch at His holy heart. Had He been thoroughly fastened to the they would have torn Him down trampled Him with both feet. the cavalry horses arched their and champed their bits and reared snuffed at the blood. Had a Roman officer called out for a light his would not have been heard in the mult; but louder than the clash spears and the wailing of women and the neighing of the chargers the bellowing of the crucifiers, comes a voice crashing through, clear, overwhelming, terrific. It is the groan of the dying Son of God! What a scene! Look! O, World what you have done, I lift the cain from that maltreated Christ, you count the wounds and

ESTIMATE THE COST.

O when the nails went through Christ's right hand and through Christ's hand—that bought both your I with all their power to work and and write. When the nail through Christ's right foot and Christ's left foot—that bought your feet, all their power to walk or run climb. When the thorn went through Christ's temple, that bought brain with all its power to think plan. When the spear cleft Christ's side, that brought your heart with its power to love and repent and O sinner, come, come back! If a is in no pain, if he is prosperous he is well and he asks you to you take your time, and you say can't come now. I'll come later a while. There is no trouble, you say: "I must go away. I must go now." To Jesus stretches out before you wounded hands, and He begs you come, Go, and you live. Stay and you die. O, that to Him bought us, we might give all our and all our prayers and all our sees. I would we could think of thing else but come to Christ. I so fair. He is so loving. He is so

In an interview made public last autumn, the Czar proposed as a part of his scheme to avert war, the determination beforehand what each power would do if menaced by another power. This was, of course, simply a proposal for arbitration, for a reference of the causes of dispute to a third party, who should examine them and decide on which side justice lay. This proposal has been embodied in the programme for discussion at The Hague conference, the first section dealing with the restriction of armaments and military expenditures, and the second with the laws governing civilized warfare. It will thus be within the power of the conference to greatly promote the application of the principle of arbitration to international differences. Indeed, should it fail to further it, at least so far as to provide for resort to it in minor disputes, the hollowness of the present professions of peace will be manifested.

There is no doubt that there is a growing disposition among the governments to resort to arbitration, and that it is confirmed by every new application of it. Kings and statesmen do not want war, knowing too well how incalculable the liabilities are, and what imperfect instruments their own judgments are for the guidance of the huge masses of men which war will now set in motion. The minor states would welcome the establishment of an international tribunal for the adjustment of all differences. What the great powers are yet unwilling to do is to bind themselves to any general and permanent scheme of arbitration. And that unwillingness will doubtless continue until the coercive power of public opinion is as great in international affairs, as it is in the affairs of the individual state.

For war and the progressive growth of armaments are due primarily to the fears and conflicting interests of the different peoples. It is the masses who in their fears and jealousies, and greeds, urge on the rulers. And the latter are unwilling to tie their hands against what may be a clear demand of the people. The arguments they advance against any universal scheme of arbitration are strong ones. The verdict might not be accepted. Did nations always act upon common sense, and were the issues arising always those of fact, reference of differences to a court would be possible. But nations are not always sensible, and the questions arising between them are often not those of fact. Would a great power in the last resort accept the adverse decision of any tribunal in a case where national honor was involved? Would it not say: "That is a matter about which I will accept no interference?" Again, would a great power acquiesce in an adverse verdict which deprived it of any considerable portion of its own territory? Italy, it is understood, would have declined to participate in the Peace Conference and there been any intention to raise the question of the temporal power of the Papacy. And the conference was only made possible at all by barring out questions relating to territorial rights.

where national honor was involved? Would it not say: "That is a matter about which I will accept no interference?" Again, would a great power acquiesce in an adverse verdict which deprived it of any considerable portion of its own territory? Italy, it is understood, would have declined to participate in the Peace Conference had there been any intention to raise the question of the temporal power of the Papacy. And the conference was only made possible at all by barring out questions relating to territorial rights.

Obviously there are at present serious difficulties in the way of a universal and binding scheme of arbitration. Not only would any definition of questions which the great powers would agree to submit to arbitration be difficult, but there would be the further difficulty of determining how to enforce a judgment should it be resisted. True, a state refusing to accept an adverse verdict, or declaring war on another state, might be occupied by the armies of the remaining powers. But there is little probability that such an agreement could now be carried out. For the adoption of any general system of arbitration the world will have to wait until the thoughts of mankind, at least of civilized mankind, have been concentrated upon the maintenance of peace. It is the value of such conferences as that at The Hague, that they do thus concentrate thought and organize feelings and convictions in favor of proposals having peace for their object and aim. In time the force of the opinion thus created may be strong enough to control in international affairs, and to give the world a fixed tribunal of arbitration. Meantime, there is hope that the proposals for a limited form of arbitration, to be made by the American and British delegates, may be adopted, and thus mark the first step in the evolution of such a dominating current of conviction.

PRIMROSE DAY IN ENGLAND.

Ninety-Six Million Blossoms Were Sold in British Cities.

Few people who observed the ready sale which bunched "prims," as they are named by the trade, secured on Primrose Day in the streets of London and other centers possibly gave a thought as to the extensive nature of the business, says the London Mail.

From twenty reports from different leading cities just to hand, it seems that over 4,000,000 bunches of primroses were despatched for sale to meet the requirements of Primrose Day. These bunches contained probably something like 96,000,000 blooms. Estimating 4,000,000 plants as being needed to give yield, they would, set a foot apart each way in the fields, occupy more than ninety acres of land. Of course the flowers really are gathered in the woods, by the hedgerows, and in rural nooks, and the bulk come from the southern counties of England.

As far as profit is concerned it is a question if they yield anyone but the flower-girls a remunerative balance, for they are often sold in the markets as low as 3d. a dozen bunches. More primroses came into London last week than for a corresponding period in any previous year. This was due absolutely to the increased demand for supplies for Primrose Day.

into the world is carefully guarded. We come into the world amid kindly attentions. Privacy and silence are afforded when God launches an immortal soul into the world. Even the roughest of men know enough to stand back. But I have to tell you that in the village on the side of the hill, there was a very bedlam of uproar WHEN JESUS WAS BORN.

In a village capable only of accommodating only a few hundred people, many thousand people were crowded; and amid hostlers, and muleteers and camel drivers yelling at stupid beasts of burden, the Messiah appeared. No silence. No privacy. A better adapted place hath the eagle in the eyrie—hath the whelp in the lion's lair. The exile of heaven lieth down upon the straw. The first night out from the palace of heaven spent in an outhouse. One hour after laying aside the robes of heaven, dressed in a wrapper of coarse linen. One would have supposed that Christ would have made a more gradual descent, coming from heaven first to a half-way world of great magnitude, then to Caesar's palace, then to a merchant's castle in Galilee, then to a private home in Bethany, then to fisherman's hut, and last of all to the stable. No! it was one leap from the top to the bottom. Men have come to a precipice and leaped off hundreds or thousands of feet; but the most daring deed of all eternity was when the Son of God came, out on the battlements of heaven, and looked off into the great abyss of suffering and sin and death, and while all the throngs in glory stood in dumb amazement looking upon it, sprang a million fathoms down! One of the most exciting things on the sea is to hear the cry: "Man overboard!" The sailor leaps into the wave. With one hand he clutches the drowning man, and with the other he beats his way back to the ship, setting down the drowning man on the deck, amid the wild huzzas of all the passengers. But in the councils of eternity the cry was heard: "World overboard!" and Jesus came to the rescue, and leaped into the depth of man's sin, and caught the drowning world by the locks, and beat His way back again to the throne of God, amid the shouting of the angels. O, the distance between the starting and the landing!

Let us open the door of the caravan-sary in Bethlehem, and drive away the camels. Press on through the group of idlers and loungers. What, O Mary, no light? "No light," she says "save that which comes through the door." What, Mary, no food? "None," she says, "only that which is brought in the sack on the journey." Let the Bethlehem woman who has come in here with kindly attentions, put back the covering from the babe that we may look upon it. Look! Look! Uncover your head. Let us kneel. Let all voices be hushed. Son of Mary! Son of God! Child of a day—

MONARCH OF ETERNITY!

In that eye the glance of a God. Omnipotence sheathed in that babe's arm. That voice to be changed from the feeble plaint to the tone that shall wake the dead. Hosanna! Hosanna! Glory be to God that Jesus came from throne to manger that we might rise from manger to throne, and that all the gates are open, and that the door of heaven, that once swung this way to let Jesus out, now swings the other way to let us in. Let all the bellmen of heaven lay hold of the rope and ring out the good news: "Behold, I bring you glad tidings of great joy which shall be to all people; for to-day, is born in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord!"

The second instalment paid for our soul's clearance was the scene in Quarantania, a mountainous region full of caverns, where there are to this day panthers and wild beasts of all sorts; so that you must now, the traveller says, go there armed with knife or gun or pistol. It was there that Jesus went to think and to pray, and it was there that this monster of hell—more sly, more terrific than anything that prowled in that country—Satan

into such a contest." Then think of what the King of heaven and earth endured when He came down and fought that great wretch of hell, and fought him in the wilderness and on the top of the Temple. But I bless God that in that triumph over temptation Christ gives us the assurance that

WE ALSO SHALL TRIUMPH.

Having Himself been tempted He is able to succour all those who are tempted. In a violent storm at sea, the mate told a boy—for the rigging had become entangled at the mast—to go up and right it. A gentleman standing on the deck said: "Don't send that boy up, he will be dashed to death." The mate said: "I know what I am about." The boy raised his hat in recognition of the order and then rose hand over hand and went to work; and as he swung in the storm, the passengers wrung their hands and expected to see him fall. The work done, he came down in safety; and a Christian man said to him: "Why did you go down in the fore-castle before you went up?" "Ah," said the boy, "I went down to pray. My mother always taught me before I undertook anything great to pray." "What is that you have in your vest?" said the man. "O, that is the New Testament," he said, "I thought I would carry it with me if I really did go overboard." How well that boy was protected. I care not how great the height or how vast the depth, with Christ within us and Christ beneath us and Christ above us and Christ all around us, nothing shall befall us in the way of harm. Christ Himself having been in the tempest, will deliver all those who put their trust in Him. Blessed be His glorious name forever.

The third instalment paid for our redemption was the Saviour's sham trial. Why, they hustled him into the court room at two o'clock in the morning. They gave Him no time for counsel. They gave Him no opportunity for subpoenaing witnesses. The ruffians who were wandering around through the midnight, of course they saw the arrest and went into the court-room. But Jesus' friends were sober men, were respectable men, and at that hour, two o'clock in the morning, of course they were at home asleep. Consequently Christ entered the court-room with the ruffians. O, look at Him! No one to speak a word for Him. I lift the lantern until I can look into His face, and as my heart beats in sympathy for this the best friend the world ever had, Himself now utterly friendless, an officer of the court-room comes up and

SMITES HIM IN THE MOUTH.

and I see the blood stealing from gum and lip. O, it was a farce of a trial lasting only perhaps an hour, and then the judge rises for the sentence. Stop! it is against the law to give sentence unless there has been an adjournment of the court between condemnation and sentence; but what cares the judge for the law? "The man has no friends—let Him die," says the judge and the ruffians outside the rail cry: "Aha! aha! that's what we want. Pass Him out here to us. Away with Him, away with Him." O, I bless God that amid all the injustice that may be inflicted upon us in this world, we may have a divine sympathizer. The world cannot lie about you nor abuse you as much as they did Christ, and Jesus stands to-day in every court-room, in every home, in every store, and says: "Courage! By all my hours of maltreatment and abuse, I will protect those who are trampled on." And when Christ forgets that two o'clock morning scene and the stroke of the ruffian on the mouth and the howling of the unwashed crowd, then He will forget you and me in the injustices of life that may be inflicted upon us.

Further, I remark: the last great instalment paid for our redemption was the demise of Christ. The world has seen many dark days. Three or four summers ago there was a very dark day when the sun was eclipsed. The fowl at noonday went to their perch and we felt a gloom as we looked at the astronomical wonder. It was a

O sinner, come, come back! is in no pain, if he is prostrate is well and he asks you you take your time, and you can't come now. I'll cater a while. There is a trouble, you say: "I must away. I must go now." Jesus stretches out before wounded hands, and He begs come, Go, and you live. St and you die. O, that to I thought us, we might give all and all our prayers and all our ses. I would we could think thing else but come to Christ so fair. He is so loving. He is pathizing. He is so good, I could put our arms around and say: "Thine, Lord, will ever." O, that to-night you gin to love Him. Would that take this audience and w around the heart of my Lo Christ.

I cannot put my head to t to-night until I have once m ed you to Christ. I feel a bu a mountain on my soul. Mu this audience at the judgme Christ? Must we all be ther shall come from the East and West and from the North and South, host above host, gall gallery, ten thousand times sand. And will I be there, you be there, and must we gi count for this night's confro this night's work? O Lord I hold of their souls this mome grace, and if I never prea now let me call them to Thy implore them with tears to the

SALVATION OF THEIR S

"This night thy soul may be of thee, then whose shall be the thou hast provided?" O r er, will you not now attend things of your soul? Shall n the moment when your salva be reported in heaven? For you, how many prayers have fered. Father prayed for yo er prayed for you. Your wives have been praying for haps your Christian children praying for you, and yet you found the mercy of the Cross save that man. Now is the time. Now is the day of de Is there no charm in heaven? no horror in hell? Is there ness in the Cross? Is there deur in the judgment, that y are not moved? "Ho, every thirsteth, come" and look at tain bursting from beneath of Ages. Though you have b dering a great way off, thoug this past week you have b place of which you would n tell your best friend, though wasted your estate of blessin you have been wandering on or fifteen years with your b ed to all early Christian if you may this night accept C be saved.

I have wondered these ma why so many people come to Gospel as I preach it. You have not smoothed over any believe they want to be sav believe you have been sitt standing to-night, anxious a and heaven. Though I tell plain truths in a plain way, possible earthly charm, you k I tell you is true. You are a tal soul, bound to the bar of there is a heaven and there and there is only one way of the darkness, and there is way of winning a crown. Ma mighty, by His Spirit, raise what to-night has been sown ness, and when all these se passed away, and you no m der the sounding of the Gosp is no longer my joy to pre earth, may we enter into th assemblage that stand arou the throne of God. No sorr No sin there. No death the ing the eternal doxologies deemed—O may that be our God forbid that one of you sh heaven.

day in London when the plague took its height, and the dead withered faces were taken in open carts and dumped in the trenches. It was a dark day in London when the plague was at its height, and the dead with uncovered faces were taken in carts and dumped in the trenches. It was a dark day when the plague opened and Lisbon sank; but the day since the creation of the world was when the carnage of Calvary was enacted. It was about noon the curtain began to be drawn. It was not the coming-on of a night of oaths and refreshes; it was the coming of a great gloom all around heavens. God hung it. As when a dead one in the house you see the shutters or turn the lattice, so at the afternoon shut the curtains of the world.

INDIANS OF THE WORLD.

It is appropriate to throw a black upon the coffin as it passes along, was appropriate that everything should be sombre that day as the great of the earth rolled on, bearing the corpse of the King. The King's last hours are ordinarily sacred. However you may have caricatured a man, when you see a dying silence puts its hand on lips, and you would have a pang for the man who could stand death-bed making faces and scoff. But Christ in His last hour cannot be left alone. What, pursuing Him for so long a pursuit? You have drinking His tears. Do you want to drink His blood? They come up close to that notwithstanding the darkness they can glut their revenge with tortures of His countenance. examine His feet. They want to see themselves whether those feet are really spiked. They put out their hands and touch the spikes, and bring back wet with blood, and wipe on their garments. Women stand and weep, but can do no good. no place for tender-hearted women. It wants a heart that crime has led into granite. The waves of hatred and of hell's vengeance up against the mangled feet, and at His sin and pain and torture at His holy heart. Had He not thoroughly fastened to the cross, would have torn Him down and led Him with both feet. How valiantly horses arched their necks, humped their bits and reared, and died at the blood. Had a Roman called out for a light his voice would not have been heard in the tumult, but louder than the clash of the sword and the wailing of womanhood he heighing of the chargers, and the howling of the crucifiers, there was a voice crashing through, loud, overwhelming, terrific. It is the voice of the dying Son of God! Look! a scene! Look! O, World, at you have done, I lift the covering that maltreated Christ, to let count the wounds and

ESTIMATE THE COST.

in the nails went through Christ's hand and through Christ's left—that bought both your hands all their power to work and lift you. When the nail went through Christ's right foot and Christ's foot—that bought your feet, with their power to walk or run or—When the thorn went into Christ's temple, that bought your with all its power to think and—When the spear cleft Christ's side that brought your heart with all its power to love and repent and pray, now, come, come back! If a man no pain, if he is prospered, if he is well and he asks you to come, make your time, and you say: "I come now. I'll come as fast as a while. There is no haste. if he is in want and he, you say: "I must go right now. I must go now." To-night stretches out before you two dead hands, and He begs you to Go, and you live. Stay away, you die. O, that to Him who at us, we might give all our time in our prayers and all our success. I would we could think of no-else but come to Christ. He is R. He is so loving. He is so sym-

PARIS IN A BAD WAY.

Drinking Itself to Death With the Deadly Green Liqueur Called Absinthe.

A French physician, Dr. Lancereaux, has discovered a new disease, which he considers a grave danger for his countrymen, among whom the use of absinthe has rapidly extended during the last 10 years.

The evils resulting from the use of absinthe may be attributed, though in a less degree, to a class of stimulants called "appetizers," whose consumption has notably increased of late years in France, and especially in Paris. The bad effects of all these beverages is due to the essential oils of plants added to alcohol, which is of itself often of an inferior quality, and renders them more injurious to the system.

It appears that every kind of alcoholism has its special symptom, and can easily be recognized by the experienced hospital physician, who has frequent opportunities for observation. The alcoholism resulting from the abuse of wine is entirely different from that caused by brandy, whisky and rum, and both are easily distinguished from absinthism, which presents entirely distinct symptoms.

ABSINTHISM INCREASES.

For every 20 cases of alcoholism that came under the observation of Dr. Lancereaux in hospital, 10 could be classed as absinthism that is, the maladies traceable to absinthe were equal in number to all those caused by wine and spirituous liquors. He had also remarked, in the meantime, that while alcoholism, so-called, remained stationary, absinthism was rapidly increasing.

Alarmed by these facts, he asked exact statistics of the tax authorities, and found his theory confirmed, it appearing that the consumption of absinthe in Paris had increased from 1,380,000 gallons in 1888 to an estimated consumption of 5,320,000 gallons for last year, that is, it has nearly tripled in 10 years.

These figures represent the amount of alcohol pure in the liquor, and not its bulk, which would be considerably greater.

The man who has been much in Paris during the last 10 years hardly needs these figures to convince him of the ravages that absinthe is making among all classes of French society.

In 1886 the absinthe drinker, either in the fashionable cafes or in the wine-shops frequented by the working men, was the exception. Now he is the rule and the idle promenade, who just before the dinner hour takes the trouble to follow the boulevards from the opera house to the Place de la Republique, a distance of a mile, will see all the seats occupied before the cafes, and half the clients sipping that liquid whose greenish hue is unmistakable.

THE LOWEST DRINKERS.

If he enters one of the so-called bars, where bad liquors of all sorts are sold from a cent and half to five cents a glass, he will see a different sort of clients—old men poorly clad, who earn a few sous by selling newspapers, or, perhaps, beggars, who, instead of buying food, buy absinthe, which serves them in the place of food and clothing. Here they may be seen sitting for hours, sipping their poison, apparently unconscious of everything passing about them.

The increase of alcoholism in France is attributed to the phylloxera that destroyed the vineyards, increased the price of wine, and led to the fabrication of wine with alcohol that necessarily engendered a false appetite.

The taste for alcohol once created by false wines and cheap liquors, it was found that stronger stimulants produced more readily the desired effects. From a bad wine to rum, and from

RAILROADS FIFTY YEARS HENCE.

There Won't be Any, an Authority Says; Pneumatic Tubes Will Replace Them.

F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern Railroad, in speaking of the future development of railroad travel says:

"The great development of railroad travel fifty years hence will undoubtedly be along the line of urban and suburban rapid transit. Long-distance steam railroads, as we know them to-day, carrying both freight and passengers, are in some respects at the apex of their achievement. Speed is for all practical purposes limited to the maximum of sixty miles an hour, or but little more. The item of comfort has reached a point where there is little left to be desired. Accidents affecting life and limb on a modern passenger railway have been reduced to a percentage so low that it is actually safer to travel on a railway train than to walk along a city street. It is possible that for some time to come long-distance travel will continue to follow the same general lines as now exist. Steam locomotives may give place to machinery operated by electricity or compressed air; the two rails may in process of time become one. Cars, both passenger and freight, may be still further improved, but in the main the railway system of 1950 will be simply an improvement on what exists to-day, with an ever-present speed limit of less than 100 miles an hour.

"There is a department of railway travel, however, that demands and will experience radical changes, and that is urban and suburban rapid transit of both passengers and freight; it is

THE CRYING NEED OF THE DAY.

Municipalities and corporations are moving heaven and earth to provide better means for transporting the millions of men from their homes to their offices and workshops. Conditions, instead of improving, grow steadily worse. In all the large centres exceeding half a million population the congestion of street-car lines—horse cars, electric cars or cable cars and elevated roads—is a constant menace to health, life and property.

"Extension along the lines of existing methods is almost at a standstill. New York seems helpless before the ever-growing problem. Twice every day a struggling mass of humanity wastes precious hours in a slow, tedious journey between work and home. There is no more room for surface lines of railway. The extension of the elevated system means the ruination of valuable streets. What is wanted is some method that will practically annihilate distance and at the same time remove from the city streets the dangers and defects of the present systems. One possible solution occurs to me.

"It requires no effort of the imagination to see an extension of the pneumatic tube system now in use in the largest cities. A view of New York, London, Paris, or any other large city in 1950 may show something after this fashion: Dustless, asphalted streets with no noise of clanging gong or steel-shod hoofs; clean, unbroken pavements across which pass with noiseless rush rubber-tired, horseless carriages; no deadly tracery of electric lines or network of smoke begrimed elevated trestle work. Instead, at convenient intervals, the small round stations of the Pneumatic Underground Transportation Company. The passenger will step into an automatic elevator which gently lowers him to

SEAPORTS OF THE PACIFIC

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE ARE THE LARGEST HARBORS.

Sydney Cannot be Equalled—Her Natural Facilities Exceed Those of Any Port in the World—Description of Many Scientific Appliances.

Sydney and Melbourne have been described as the London and Liverpool of Australia, while Newcastle, the second port in New South Wales, has been favorably compared with its prototype on the Tyne. Sydney and Newcastle are the two great centres of the New South Wales shipping trade, which is considerably larger than that of any other colony, not even excepting Victoria. As Mr. Coghlan, the New South Wales Government statistician, points out, for natural facilities for shipping, Sydney stands unrivalled. The water deepens abruptly from the shores, so that the largest vessels may be berthed alongside the wharves and quays. The colonial Government holds the shores of Sydney Cove, better known as Circular Quay, an immense bay, along the margin of which magnificent wharves have been constructed, capable of berthing vessels of 7,000 tons register. The depth of water at low tide ranges between 28 and 30 feet, and the wharves have an available frontage of 5,620 feet. The Colonial Government also owns many thousands of feet of water frontage in other parts of the harbor, which is divided into a number of minor harbors, the largest and most important being Darling Harbor. All the wharves belonging to the State are fitted with steam cranes and other appliances for the speedy discharge of the largest ships constructed.

HANDLING CARGOES.

The appliances for handling cargo on the Plymouth wharfs, which are 3,500 feet in length, consist of four steam cranes of ten tons each, and on all the jetties the railway line is laid down to the water's edge. The Government wharfs at Darling Harbor are 4,000 ft. in length, and are fitted with a steam crane of ten tons. Cowper Wharf, at Woolloomooloo Bay, is 3,000 feet in length, and also contains excellent accommodation for large vessels. At Blackwattle Bay, there is a Government wharf, 1,400 feet in length. The wharfage frontage in Port Jackson belonging to the Government is about 17,520 feet, and this is being increased by State resumption of land. Powerful shipping appliances and roomy stores, as well as electric lighting, are to be found on all the important wharves. The total frontage of the public and private wharves amounts to about seven miles. The dock accommodation in Sydney harbor is extensive. There are three graving docks, two belonging to the State, capable of receiving vessels of the largest size, and a fourth, the largest in the southern hemisphere, is in process of construction by private enterprise.

FLOATING DOCKS.

There are also five floating docks, and three patent slips. Newcastle is also a well equipped port, where vessels of 4,000 tons can be safely berthed, every modern steam and hydraulic appliance for loading coal being found on its wharfs. The State owns nearly all the wharfage, which extends over a length of about 11,580 feet. The total length of the principal wharf is 7,760 feet, in addition to which there are four ballast jetties 50 feet long and 200 feet apart; 5,500 feet of the wharf is used for the shipment of coal. There

o pain, if he is prospered, if
 well and he asks you to come,
 to your time, and you say: "I
 come now. I'll come af-
 while. There is no haste.
 if he is in want and
 you say: "I must go right
 I must go now." To-night
 stretches out before you two
 hands, and He begs you to
 Go, and you live. Stay away,
 u die. O, that to Him who
 He is so loving. He is so sym-
 ing, He is so good, I wish we
 out our arms around His neck
 : "Thine, Lord, will I be for-
 O, that to-night you would be-
 love Him. Would that I could
 his audience and breathe it
 the heart of my Lord Jesus

not put my head to the pillow
 until I have once more invit-
 to Christ. I feel a burden like
 tain on my soul. Must I meet
 dience at the judgment seat of
 Must we all be there? They
 me from the East and from the
 ad from the North and from the
 host above host, gallery above
 ten thousand times ten thou-
 And will I be there, and will
 there, and must we give an ac-
 count of this night's confronting and
 ght's work? O Lord Jesus, lay
 their souls this moment by Thy
 and if I never preach again,
 me call them to Thyself, and
 them with tears to seek for

VATION OF THEIR SOULS.
 ight thy soul may be required
 then whose shall these things
 hast provided?" O my brother,
 you not now attend to the
 of your soul? Shall not this be
 nent when your salvation shall
 rted in heaven? For many of
 w many prayers have been of-
 Father prayed for you. Moth-
 ered for you. Your Christian
 ave been praying for you. Per-
 ur Christian children have been
 for you, and yet you have not
 he mercy of the Cross. O Lord,
 at man. Now is the accepted
 Now is the day of deliverance.
 no charm in heaven? Is there
 or in hell? Is there no loveli-
 the Cross? Is there no gran-
 the judgment, that your souls
 moved? "Ho, every one that
 h, come" and look at the foun-
 rasting from beneath the Rock.
 Though you have been wan-
 a great way off, though during
 st week you have been to a
 f which you would not like to
 n, best friend, though you have
 your estate of blessing, though
 e been wandering on these ten
 en years with your back turn-
 ll early Christian influences,
 y this night accept Christ and
 d.

e wondered these many years,
 many people come to hear the
 as I preach it. You know I
 st smoothed over anything. I
 they want to be saved, and I
 you have been sitting and
 g to-night, anxious after God
 ven. Though I tell you these
 ruths in a plain way, with no
 earthly charm, you know what
 ou is true. You are an immor-
 l, bound to the bar of God, and
 s a heaven and there is a hell,
 re is only one way of escaping
 rkness, and there is only one
 winning a crown. May God Al-
 y, by His Spirit, raise in power
 -night has been sown in weak-
 ned when all these scenes have
 away, and you no more sit un-
 sounding of the Gospel, and it
 onger my joy to preach it on
 may we enter into the blessed
 lage that stand around about
 one of God. No sorrow there.
 there. No death there. Sing-
 eternal doxologies of the re-
 -O may that be our happy lot.
 bid that one of you should miss

buying food, buy absinthe, which
 serves them in the place of food
 and clothing. Here they may be seen sit-
 ting for hours, sipping their poison,
 apparently unconscious of everything
 passing about them.

The increase of alcoholism in France
 is attributed to the phylloxera that
 destroyed the vineyards, increased the
 price of wine, and led to the fabrication
 of wine with alcohol that necessarily
 engendered a false appetite.

The taste for alcohol once created by
 false wines and cheap liquors, it was
 found that stronger stimulants pro-
 duced more readily the desired effects.
 From a bad wine to rum, and from
 rum to vermouth and absinthe, the
 transition was easy and natural.

THIRTEEN.

Some Interesting Facts About the Sup-
 posed Unlucky Number.

Notwithstanding all our boasted
 civilization and the efforts of the Thir-
 teen Clubs, how few there are of us
 who are not in the inmost recesses of
 our hearts afraid of the simple num-
 ber 13. Deny it as we may, an un-
 pleasant emotion arises in us if un-
 unwittingly we sit down to dinner
 where thirteen people are to eat. This
 number, however, was not always re-
 garded as unlucky, in fact, there is
 plenty of evidence in the folklore of
 many ancient oriental peoples to show
 that in olden times it was held as a
 lucky number. The history of the
 Persians, the natives of India, and
 of the aboriginal Indians of our own
 Western continent, amply proves this
 fact. Biblical students also well know
 that in Testamentary times the Jews
 were of the same opinion in regard to
 the mystic number. Thirteen cities
 were especially dedicated to the priestly
 tribe; 13 high priests descended from
 Aaron; 13 kings sat in the high council
 of the ancients; preparations for the
 Feast of the Passover were begun on
 the 13th day of the month of Mizan,
 and the holy incense consisted of 13
 different odors. Among the long-since
 extinct tribes of South America the
 number had a sacred and divine mean-
 ing, especially among the ancient Incas
 and Aztecs. The inhabitants of Peru
 counted seven days, without any par-
 ticular name, in the week. The year
 had seven times 52 days, or four times
 13 weeks. A father was compelled to
 support his child to the 13th year. The
 Aztecs had weeks of 13 days, each
 with a special name. Their century
 had 52 years, or four times 13. Their
 public archives were of a circular form,
 with a sun in the centre of each of the
 13 parts composing it, and their tribes
 numbered 13.

VERY WARM.

Comes a cry across the threshold,
 Sounding shrilly on the ears,
 Such a cry as in its echoes
 Wakens all the woes of years;
 Grating harshly on the hearer,
 Prompting deeds he'll live to rue—
 Comes once more that fiendish ques-
 tion;
 "Is it hot enough for you?"
 Flies a man straight through the
 threshold,
 Through the hall and down the
 stairs,
 What his fate is in his transit,
 No one knows—and no one cares.
 He's the fool who asked the ques-
 tion,
 Hark the fiendish, ghoulish glee
 Of the man who fired him, saying:
 "Yes, it's hot enough for me!"

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

For fear of dying rich, and thus
 Committing a great sin,
 As fast as money comes my way
 I haste to blow it in.

ation to see an extension of the pneu-
 matic tube system now in use in the
 largest cities. A view of New York,
 London, Paris, or any other large
 city in 1950 may show something after
 this fashion: Dustless, asphalted
 streets with no noise of clanging gong
 or steel-shod hoofs; clean, unbroken
 pavements across which pass with
 noiseless rush rubber-tired, horseless
 carriages; no deadly tracery of elec-
 tric lines or network of smoke begrim-
 ed elevated trestle work. Instead, at
 convenient intervals, the small round
 stations of the Pneumatic Under-
 ground Transportation Company. The
 passenger will step into an automatic
 elevator which gently lowers him to
 the track, if such a name can be ap-
 plied to a system that has no track.
 Incandescent lamps light the under-
 ground station and the air is pure and
 sweet. Accompanied by other subur-
 ban residents the passenger enters a
 luxuriously appointed car whose arch-
 ed sides and ceilings disclose its tubu-
 lar construction. The conductor
 touches an electric button which closes
 the door softly and gently; there is a
 distinct but hardly perceptible for-
 ward motion as the car starts, and in
 almost an instant, so rapid has been
 the motion,

THE TRIP HAS BEEN MADE.

In connection with the pneumatic un-
 derground railway, automobile car-
 riages and long, slim, single-rail air
 cars distribute passengers to their
 homes in an incredibly short time.

"The pneumatic transit system may
 be extended to include neighboring
 cities, and the effect will be practically
 to annihilate all distances of less than
 one hundred miles, which is about the
 maximum at which it will be necessary
 or desirable to use pneumatic transit
 for suburban trains. The use of this
 distance-destroying system will add
 several hours a day to the leisure time
 of busy men and bring residence dis-
 tricts located thirty to eighty miles
 away within ten or twenty minutes run
 of business districts. The difficul-
 ties of the pneumatic tube system are
 not greater than confronted the in-
 ventor of the steam railroad of to-day.
 The principle is now in active service
 on a smaller scale, and the workings
 of it excite no comment whatever."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some smart men are fools for re-
 venue only.

Figures may not lie, but estimates
 are often misleading.

The giddy girl makes a merry com-
 panion, but a sorry wife.

It is the heartfelt welcome of the
 dog that tells the tale.

Lots of bright hope is exchanged for
 gloomy experience.

Art is long; that is why women
 linger in front of mirrors.

Blessed are they who know enough
 to let well enough alone.

A man's head is apt to feel light
 when he has a heavy load on.

Some people can best make their
 presence felt by their absence.

Kissing as a theory is far less
 satisfactory than a practical example.

Clothes do not make the man, yet a
 man may owe a great deal to his
 tailor.

A blind man should never attempt
 to build a house until he gets his site.

The top round of the ladder of fame
 is as difficult to reach as the north
 pole.

It's foolish to worry about the things
 you can help or the things you can't.

Pyramids are so called because
 they appear amid the desolation of the
 desert.

The truth that occupies a nutshell
 finds some minds too narrow to give
 it room.

Conceit is not a virtue, yet every
 man should have a little of it in his
 make-up.

The optimist who can't appear cheer-
 ful when he is in a bad humor is a
 counterfeit.

ern hemisphere, is in process of con-
 struction by private enterprise.

FLOATING DOCKS.

There are also five floating docks,
 and three patent slips. Newcastle is al-
 so a well equipped port, where vessels
 of 4,000 tons can be safely berthed,
 every modern steam and hydraulic ap-
 pliance for loading coal being found on
 its wharfs. The State owns nearly all
 the wharfage, which extends over a
 length of about 11,580 feet. The total
 length of the principal wharf is 7,760
 feet, in addition to which there are
 four ballast jetties 50 feet long and 200
 feet apart; 5,500 feet of the wharf is
 used for the shipment of coal. There
 are 12 hydraulic cranes of from 9 to 25
 tons, each capable of shipping 1,000
 tons of coal in twenty-four hours; and
 8 steam cranes of 15 tons. On the town
 side of the harbor there are 3,607 feet
 of Government wharfs, extending in a
 continuous line, 2,130 feet being set
 apart of cargo berths for deep-
 draught vessels, 977 feet for timber
 and general cargo for light-draught
 vessels, and 500 feet for passenger
 steamers. The wharf at Stockton, a
 Newcastle suburb, is 600 feet long, all
 of which is used for the shipment of
 coal, with one 15-ton steam crane and
 one shoot.

PRIVATE SHOOTS.

In addition to the appliances men-
 tioned, there are seven private shoots
 for the loading of coal. By the port
 regulations, steamers are required to
 receive coal at the steam cranes on
 Bullock Island, the leading Govern-
 ment wharf, at the rate of 500 tons
 per day, and at the rate of 900 tons
 at the hydraulic cranes. Sailing ves-
 sels are expected to receive at least
 400 tons per day from the steam cranes
 and 600 tons per day from the hydrau-
 lic cranes. It is estimated that 28,800
 tons of coal per day can be shipped
 at Newcastle, when all the appliances
 belonging to the State and private
 companies are brought into use. There
 are also two slips owned by private in-
 dividuals, capable of taking up vessels
 of 500 and 1,200 tons respectively. All
 this is exclusive of facilities fur-
 nished by the minor ports of the colony,
 stiths, cranes and other coal-shipping
 appliances being found at Wollongong,
 Bulli, Coal Cliff and other ports. Pri-
 vate as well as Government wharfs
 have also been established at all the
 chief centres of population on the
 coastal rivers.

CONSUMPTION OF COFFEE.

The consumption of coffee the world
 over is growing rapidly. The aver-
 age annual consumption in the decade
 1870 to 1880 was 792,000,000 pounds; in
 the next decade it was 1,320,000,000.
 Last year it was 1,580,000,000.

THE BEAUTY OF IT.

Muggins—What have you there—
 Browning? You don't mean to say
 you enjoy reading that stuff?

Sweetlow—Stuff? Why, sir, it is
 beautiful.
 Muggins—But, do you really under-
 stand what he is driving at?

Sweetlow—Of course I don't. That's
 the beauty of his writings.

ON THE STEAMBOAT.

Muddle—By Jove! just look at that
 hat skimming into the water.

Tangle—By the way, where is your
 hat? Did you leave it in the cabin?

Muddle—No I distinctly remember
 having it on when I came on deck.
 Great Scott! Come to think of it,
 that must be my hat.

SO THEY ARE.

This magazine article, said Mrs.
 Northside, says that the kangaroos of
 Australia are being rapidly exter-
 minated.

So those animals are on their last
 legs literally as well as figuratively,
 added Mr. Northside.

Some men resemble rivers; when
 their heads are swelled you realize it
 from their mouths.

HOUSEHOLD.

DIGESTABLE PASTRY.

An ordinary pie, upper and under crust, with a layer of fruit between, is not especially tempting, but a deep oval dish heaped with thinly-sliced apples, or filled with juicy fruit and topped with a thin brown crust, is quite another story. If the pastry maker of the family will but make up her mind to reverse the old rules for producing light pastry and actually use boiling instead of ice water, pie need no longer be forbidden even to those with delicate digestions. The pastry made in this way is not "puffy," for it is the hard flakes of cold butter that cause the tempting "puff" that is so indigestible. It is, however beautifully light and the hot water seems to transform the shortening and rob it of its usual ill-effects.

To make, proceed as follows: Sift a scant pint of flour with quarter of a teaspoonful each of baking powder and salt. Stir two large teaspoonfuls of lard into a teacup of boiling water, and while still boiling hot use this to stir the flour into a dough of the right consistency to roll out easily. It is well to use the water a little at a time, as flour differs, and it may not all be needed. Roll out thin and bake in a rather quick oven.

Left-over veal cutlet, chicken or game prepared as follows is very appetizing, both in appearance and flavor: Cut the meat into neat bits and brush these singly with warm butter, cook for ten minutes in a quick oven after spreading the whole with a paste made by mixing together a teaspoonful each of French and English Mustard, two tablespoonfuls of chutney, chopped fine, salt, cayenne and black pepper to taste and half a lemon squeezed over the top. Dress some chopped celery or shredded lettuce with a French dressing, place this, mound-shaped, in the centre of a dish on a paper-lace mat, and put the meat around it. Raw cabbage sliced thinly with a sharp knife may be used for the centre.

When parts of fowl are left over remove the meat from the bones, cover them with cold salted water and simmer until all the "good" is extracted. Reject meat and gristle, then pound the meat in a mortar (or its substitute), afterward mix well with a teacupful of boiled rice, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt to taste and half a teacupful of the stock procured from the bones. Rub the mixture through a hair sieve, then add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs and lastly the stiffened whites of two. Bake about fifteen minutes in small paper cases. The oven must be moderate, as if for custard.

Many nice economical little side dishes require a mortar and hair sieve. The cool months are the special time for relishes, and the wise home caterer will arm herself with these and like appliances for the proper making of these dainties.

Another little hint toward the accomplishment of slightly and healthful frying is to remember that a well-beaten egg, to which is added a tablespoonful of milk and a pinch of salt, will be worth the slight extra trouble and expense. This, with dried and sifted bread crumbs made from stale bits, together with properly boiling fat, will insure, even for cold porridge, the magical "golden brown." Unless the family is very large an egg will do twice.

SUGGESTIONS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

use on the ethics of "child culture" do a little along this line. They don't know that well-regulated mothers have started a crusade against cradle rocking, and that there is a stigma on the hand which persists in joggling the baby.

Apparently the electricians did not know this, either, for they have invented a cradle which can be rocked by electricity. All the fond mother has to do is to put the plug in the switchboard, and the cradle will rock until the baby grows up and pulls the plug out himself, if some one doesn't do it before that. Consequently, the prospects are that if the cradles of the world do go swinging the hand that rocks them will be that of the electrician. In that case, may be the hand that rocks the cradle will continue to be the one that rules the world, but there will scarcely be so much sentiment about it.

JUDICIOUS LETTING ALONE.

In these progressive days a woman must mingle in and with the world about her, the world of culture and enjoyment, in order to bring up her children as they ought to be, and as they can be brought up only by a patient and judicious cultured mother. It is the over-conscious mother who often fails with her children whom she loves so tenderly, while the "happy-go-lucky" mother turns out at maturity a flock of sons and daughters that help the world along in all ways. There is such a thing as a judicious letting alone of children; and while there should be no lack of discipline back of this, there must be some real freedom for every child.

HONEST TRAINING.

The mother who sees to it that her young sons and daughters repay as promptly as possible, every penny they borrow from each other; sees that they never meddle with the contents of each others' shelves and drawers, sees, in short, that they repudiate all idea of a community of clothes, books and tops, is likely to have, in after years, the satisfaction of knowing that she is the mother of scrupulously honest men and women.

ANTS AS FIGHTERS.

Tiny Warriors Whom Even the Largest Ant Must Dare Not Meet in Equal Combat.

I was one of the six miners who were routed from their camp by a Venezuelan ant army," said a mining expert who lately arrived from Venezuela. "We retreated before the invaders without making a fight, and for two good reasons. In the first place we would have gotten the worst of the encounter, and, secondly, we knew that if we let them alone they would do us a good service.

"Shortly after dawn on Sunday, while we were still snoozing away in our hammocks, our native cook burst in upon us, with the news that we were about to be attacked by an army of ants. We had heard enough about ant armies to know what to do. We arose hastily, and every ounce of provisions that was not sealed in cans or in jars was hurriedly piled on a table, the four legs of which were immersed in as many basins of water. Every manoeuvre that is known to the armies of civilized humans you may safely expect from an ant army, but the little black warriors have never learned to swim. Our provisions thus protected, we left the camp to itself and went out to reconnoitre for the invaders and to watch their assault from

men, the coolie, owing to the heat, had left his camp and stretched himself on the ground to sleep outdoors. Exactly what followed no one can say with certainty. Presumably he was surrounded and covered by an army of ants before he awakened. At dawn the shrieks and cries of a man in agony aroused the inmates of the camp, who ran out to learn the cause. "The man was gesticulating wildly and calling for help, while he squirmed and writhed and slapped his face and neck and chest and legs in a mad effort to slap himself all over at once. He was standing in the midst of an army of ants and was too distracted with pain to run away. Then he did exactly what a panther or a leopard does when he is being overcome. The man threw himself to the ground to roll his tormentor to death. A single active white man could have saved the poor wretch, but the stupefied bare-legged coolies, dared not, or thought not of rescue, while the victim himself was too crazed to seek other than instant relief. From a slight personal experience, I know the poor fellow was burning in a fire which would take hours to kill him.

"Finally a bystander regained his wits and rushed into the midst of the army and dragged the man after him and threw him into the creek. The rescue came too late. The victim became unconscious. His velvety brown skin was a pink mass of raw bites. When he came to the hospital he was bound hand and foot, a maniac, whose continuous notion was that he was being eaten by ants."

RABBITS IN AUSTRALIA.

Now Frozen and Sent to England for Food.

The new development in the status of the Australian rabbit question is likely to have far-reaching results. In late years the keeping down of the rabbits has been to a great extent dependent on the activity of the professional rabbit-trappers of the country, who generally work in pairs, traveling with a pony cart, a tent, and other requisites for camping out. These men sell the rabbits to regular buyers, the price varying from twopence to sixpence a pair. Where rabbits are numerous the men make good wages. Their income is supplemented in various ways; they sometimes catch native cats, or tame cats, turned out originally to prey upon the rabbits—and they make a fair profit by selling the skins singly, or after making rugs of them. It is, however, not difficult to see that the trappers would not be likely to exterminate the rabbit, as they would be putting an end to their own livelihood, and the land-owners, under pressure of the law, looked about for other methods. They found poison the most effectual, and would run a plow furrow through their paddocks, and spread at the bottom poisoned wheat, oats, bran, carrots or apples. There was, however, from the outset, a strong feeling against poison on account of its danger to poultry, live stock and wild birds. But within the last year the problem appears to have been solved. The solution of the Australian rabbit difficulty is to turn the rabbits into money. Already they are freezing the rabbits and sending them to England for food. The export last year amounted in value to about \$400,000; this year it is expected to reach \$650,000. The undertaking is under government supervision. It is suggested that the time may soon arrive when rabbit farms will be taken up, and as much attention paid to the proper breeding of rabbits as is now given to sheep.

NELSON BEHIND THE SCENE.

Incidents in His Life Recalled by a Friend's Daughter.

My father always spoke of Lord Nelson as having a singular power of at-

COOKING ON THE DECK.

Chefs of Paris Complain That Longer Know How to Emigrate to England.

Londoners who devote any at all to the subject have also considered that Parisians are catered for people in the world London letter.

Hitherto Paris has been looked as the only place where raised to a very fine art. great chefs on London and majority of the waiters at the French capital; therefore to be wondered at that the prevails here that cookery is ous and important business of er-side of the Channel.

But it is all a mistake. The art is declining rapidly in several great authorities on the who would like to think otherwise that Frenchmen no courage superior cooking.

met has passed out of existence. Life in these days offers so versions that the gratification palate is no longer an absolute suit. Superior cookery fails interest, and people accept placed before them to eat, norant of or indifferent to or defects.

COOKS COMPLAIN

At a conference of Paris cooks complained that people er know how to eat. The to complete the function in est time, to get away from of prolonging gastronomi ment to its limits.

The chef of one of the great of Europe, in speaking of with which meals are eaten times, said that the daily his employer consisted of fiftes, and that it was consumed minutes, or at an average of two-third minutes for each c

Five o'clock tea is another the cooks of Paris look upon formidable. At these functions, wines, liquors, c buns, and chocolates are served come within the domain of the tioner. They wreck the ap completely that the chef has coctions returned to him from dinner almost untouched: another blow to Gallic culin

Altogether the chefs of Paris er that the cookery in France into a lethargy from which be revived. The foremost a quitting their native land for where they are assured of ouniary reward.

IVY ABSORBS MOISTURE

And Therefore Protects From Walls To Which It Clings

There is a current opinion has a tendency to rot the which it clings. This is true number of other climbing plants not of ivy, for it renders the almost every house to which entirely free from damp we or stone for its own sustenance it does by means of its tiny ro can work their way even into est stone. When the walls covered with ivy the overlap will conduct water falling from point to point until it is reached without allowing to receive any moisture what the beating rain. If there s an exceptional case of ivy-cov showing signs of dampness, be found to arise from thei been erected on a wet and ly drained site.

Why Suffer?

When there is such a good r Nerviline for all kinds of

making of these dainties.

Another little hint toward the accomplishment of slightly and healthful frying is to remember that a well-beaten egg, to which is added a tablespoonful of milk and a pinch of salt, will be worth the slight extra trouble and expense. This, with dried and sifted bread crumbs made from stale bits, together with properly boiling fat, will insure, even for cold porridge, the magical "golden brown." Unless the family is very large an egg will do twice.

SUGGESTIONS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

Never allow any one to pry up the edge of the cap of a fruit can in order to open it. It will be next to impossible to make the cap fit properly next time you want to use it. Get hold of the rubber and pull it out. Rubbers are cheaper than cans.

To dip the kitchen broom daily into scalding water is said to lengthen its life remarkably.

Kerosene oil will clean zinc better than almost anything else. Put a few drops on a flannel cloth and rub well. Don't throw water in which you have washed articles cleaned with kerosene into galvanized iron pails. The chemical combination is malodorous and destructive.

Bans next to milk, according to Dr. J. Eastman, of Indianapolis, come nearest to nourishing each and every part of the entire human system, and no one part in particular more than another. He adds: "The pills which have been taken to relieve conditions, resulting from lack of proper diet and exercise, would, if showered from the skies, maintain a hailstorm over this country for days."

An underdone boiled potato, says a writer on hygienic topics, is about as indigestible a food as one can take into the stomach. The unruptured starch cells are penetrated with great difficulty by the digestive fluids, but when thoroughly cooked, potatoes are not difficult of digestion. A baked potato is as a rule more digestible than a boiled one. Persons who are troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia may, however, find potatoes very harmful, since they ferment very easily.

SLEEP FOR CHILDREN.

In a series of parlor talks given to young mothers by a skilled physician a number of practical suggestions were laid down regarding the sleep necessary for infants and growing children. Never wake a child unless absolutely necessary. Good sleep is a necessity if health and growth are to be maintained. A healthy normal baby will sleep 18 out of 24 hours, which gradually diminishes until at two years 15 out of 24 hours will suffice. This amount of sleep is gradually reduced until at 15 years old 11 out of the 24 should be spent in bed. The midday nap for babies is most desirable. At this time they should be entirely undressed and put to bed. After the fourth or fifth year children will not sleep in the daytime. In regard to a child's bed, a good spring bed, a hair mattress and blankets not too heavy should be provided. A feather bed should never be permitted, only when a child is exceptionally delicate and difficult to keep warm. Otherwise it is too heating. Children should be put to sleep in a comfortable room, not too warm. If possible, they should always sleep by themselves and never in any case with a sick person.

CRUSADE AGAINST CRADLES.

"The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world" was a very pretty sentiment in its day. Even now cradlers who are not quite up to

ant armies to know what to do. We arose hastily, and every ounce of provisions that was not sealed in cans or in jars was hurriedly piled on a table, the four legs of which were immersed in as many basins of water. Every manoeuvre that is known to the armies of civilized humans you may safely expect from an ant army, but the little black warriors have never learned to swim. Our provisions thus protected, we left the camp to itself and went out to reconnoitre for the invaders and to watch their assault from a distance. The army was making fair time. An irregular patch of black ten feet wide and double as long was swarming steadily toward our camp. As the army was in no way disturbed by our presence it was possible to approach its lines closely. There must have been

MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS

of little soldiers marching hip to hip. At the head marched the leader. On went the army, up the posts that supported the camp and then within. The patter of their countless little feet was audible like the rustling of grass in a light breeze.

"Once within, the army spread itself in all directions, forming hundreds of little attacking parties. The camp was an old palm-thatched affair and so infested with scorpions, centipedes and spiders that we had been on the point of destroying it. Now, however, the ants had come and would clean house for us, and therefore they were welcome. The ants swarmed up the joists and the dry leafy walls, and wherever there was a space or a bug there was a brief tussle and a dead foe. But there was bigger game in store for the invaders.

"The star battle was with an immense centipede, one of the bluish-gray kind, about seven inches long, and as big around as your middle finger. He darted out of a hole like a blue streak, evidently trusting to his speed and superior strength to run through the enemy's ranks. But he didn't go three feet before he was stopped. Ants literally covered him. He turned on himself and swept them from his back, but before he had gone another three feet he was buried beneath another swarm of his plucky assailants. And then began a fight to the death. Again and again he swept his tormentors from his back while from all sides hurried streams of ants to take the place of fallen comrades. The wriggling of the big fellow became less violent as the fight progressed, and finally, after an effort, which I well knew was a desperate last one, he remained quiet while what little life was left in him was bitten out of him. Later when the army had retreated and when we had swept up the centipedes and scorpions and lizards and a tarantula which the ant army had vanquished, we put the hero of the star battle under the quartz magnifying glass. The bodies of dead ants still clung to their foe. From his back, from his legs, from wherever there was a chance for a hold the bodies of ants dangled, holding on, I suppose, by their teeth. "Perhaps you wonder what would happen to a man who would undertake to fight an army of ants, assuming of course that the man relies on his natural means of defence—his hands and feet. I can best illustrate that by the rare

STORY OF AN UNFORTUNATE

who was brought to a hospital in Caracas shortly before my return home. The man was a coolie who had worked on a cocoa plantation in a creek not far from Caracas. Following a habit of some of his country-

men, he had been sent to England for food. The export last year amounted in value to about \$400,000; this year it is expected to reach \$650,000. The undertaking is under government supervision. It is suggested that the time may soon arrive when rabbit farms will be taken up, and as much attention paid to the proper breeding of rabbits as is now given to sheep.

NELSON BEHIND THE SCENE S.

Incidents in His Life Recalled by a Friend's Daughter.

My father always spoke of Lord Nelson as having a singular power of attaching all under his command to himself, from the highest official to the lowest cabin boy serving under his flag, says a writer in Blackwood's Magazine. Lord Nelson's sense of religion was sincere and strong. He brought it with him into his profession, and it never left him. My father, who knew him intimately said: "Though it" (his religious feeling) "did not keep him from the great error of his life, it ought to be remembered that few were ever so strongly tempted, and I believe that had Nelson's home been made to him what a wife of good temper and judgment would have made it, he never would have forsaken it." A great cause of quarrel and dissension between Lord and Lady Nelson was the latter's son by a former marriage who was not a satisfactory person from Lord Nelson's point of view.

When Lord Nelson was commanding the Mediterranean fleet, and was lying off the Spanish coast, the captains of two Spanish frigates just arrived from America, sent to entreat an audience of him, merely to give themselves the gratification of seeing a person whom they considered to be the greatest seaman in the world. Capt. Hardy took their request to Lord Nelson and urged him to comply with it. Notwithstanding the admiral's peevish reply of "What in the world is there to see in an old withered fellow like myself?" he ordered that they be admitted.

Lord Nelson always wore short breeches and silk stockings, and at that moment his legs were bound up at the knees and ankles with pieces of brown paper, soaked in vinegar, and tied on with red tape. This had been done to allay the irritation arising from mosquito bites. Quite forgetting his attire and the extraordinary appearance which it presented, Lord Nelson went on deck and conducted the interview with the Spanish captains with such perfect courtesy that his singular appearance was quite obliterated by the charm of his manner, and the Spaniards left the ship with their high opinion of him thoroughly confirmed.

He was very peevish about trifles, and would sometimes say to Capt. Hardy: "Hardy, it is very hard that I cannot have my breakfast punctually when I order it!"

SIZE AND SPEED.

In respect to the comparative speed of animated beings it may be remarked that neither size nor comparative strength seem to have much influence. The sloth is by no means a small animal, and yet it can only travel 50 paces in a day; a worm crawls only five inches in fifty seconds; but a lady bird can fly 20,000,000 times its own length in less than an hour. An elk can run a mile in seven minutes; an antelope can run a mile in a minute; the wind-mule of Tartary has a speed even greater than that, and an eagle can fly 54 miles in an hour; while a canary falcon can even reach 750 miles in the short space of 16 hours.

it does by means of its long legs can work their way even into the stone. When the walls covered with ivy the overlapping will conduct water falling from point to point until the is reached without allowing it to receive any moisture while the beating rain. If there is an exceptional case of ivy-cove showing signs of dampness, be found to arise from their been erected on a wet and ily drained site.

Why Suffer?

When there is such a good remedy for all kinds of cures neuralgia in five minutes; ache in one minute; lame back application; headache in a few minutes; and all pain just as Give it a trial.

A woman who refuses to be secret is called a mean, stinging by other women.

For Over Fifty Years, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP used by mothers for their children teething the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by all druggists throughout the sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

The invalid realizes that the high road to recovery was the doctor's bill.

MONTREAL

The "Balmoral," Free Bm

When one woman says she seen another for an age she ful not to add it to her own.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE FACTORY

Occasionally a man knows thing when he sees it, but n are too dignified to recogniz

The Twentieth Century

Enters upon the heritage of a that is sure, safe and painless, nam's Painless Corn Extract fails, never causes pain nor t test discomfort.

The cat has nine lives, but nothing to the number of lives men sold by subscription only

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO }
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath the senior partner of the firm of F. J. (Co., doing business in the City of County and State aforesaid, and that will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of C cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me, and subscribed presence, this 6th day of December, A. W. GLEASON, Notary.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. See full testimony of F. J. CHENEY & CO., T Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WHO RUNS IT.

Timmins says his wife does his house. I suppose he insists upon himself? Oh, no; they have a cook and girl.

A favor gra is like a ro or a poor tea Blue Rib

KING ON THE DECLINE.

Paris Complain That People No longer Know How to Eat—They Emulate England.

Persons who devote any attention to the subject have always concluded that Parisians are the best—for people in the world, says a letter.

Paris has been looked upon as the only place where cookery is to a very fine art. All the chefs on London and the vast majority of the waiters come from French capital; therefore it is not wondered at that the impression is here that cookery is very serious important business on the other side of the Channel.

It is all a mistake. The culinary art is declining rapidly in Paris. Several authorities on the subject would like to think otherwise, deploring the fact that Frenchmen no longer enjoy superior cooking. The gourmet is passed out of existence. In these days offers so many dishes that the gratification of the palate is no longer an absorbing pursuit. Superior cookery fails to arouse interest, and people accept what is before them to eat, either ignorant or indifferent to its merits or defects.

COOKS COMPLAIN.

A conference of Paris chefs, the complaint that people no longer know how to eat. The impulse is to let the function in the briefcase, to get away from it, instead of enjoying gastronomic enjoyment to its limits.

One of the great bankers spoke, in speaking of the haste with which meals are eaten in these days, said that the daily dinner of a ployer consisted of fifteen courses—that it was consumed in forty minutes, or at an average of two and one-half minutes for each course.

At o'clock tea is another foe that Paris look upon as most formidable. At these functions cold meats, wines, liqueurs, cakes, bonbons and chocolates are served. They are within the domain of the confectors. They wreck the appetite so that the chef has his hands returned to him from the late almost untouched. This is a blow to Gallic culinary pride. Together the chefs of Paris consider the cookery in France has sunk to a lethargy from which it cannot be revived. The foremost artists are going to their native land for England, they are assured of large pecuniary reward.

IVY ABSORBS MOISTURE

Therefore Protects From Dampness Walls To Which It Clings.

It is a current opinion that ivy has a tendency to rot the thing to which it clings. This is true of a large number of other climbing plants, but ivy, for it renders the walls of every house to which it clings dry and free from damp wood, brick and for its own sustenance. This is by means of its tiny roots, which work their way even into the hardest stone. When the walls are well covered with ivy the overlapping leaves conduct water falling upon them point to point until the ground is shed without allowing the walls to receive any moisture whatever from the falling rain. If there should be an exceptional case of ivy-covered walls showing signs of dampness, that will tend to arise from their having been erected on a wet and improper foundation site.

Why Suffer?

There is such a good remedy as there is for all kinds of pain. It

GERMAN RIFLE.

Nothing shows more clearly the deadly nature of modern warfare than a few facts about the light gun of small caliber in use in the German Army. A bullet from one of these weapons passes through a stone wall at a distance of 400 paces. At 300 paces it penetrates a thick oak tree. If six men are standing one behind the other, the front man at a distance of 400 paces from the German line, a bullet discharged from the latter passes through the first five men, inflicting in each case a mortal wound, and makes the sixth man hors de combat. The full range of the ball is said to be 5,000 meters, or about three miles.

DOMINION BANK

Proceedings of the Twenty-Eighth Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders.

Held at the Banking House of the Institution in Toronto on Wednesday, May 31st, 1899.

The annual General Meeting of the Dominion Bank was held at the Banking House of the institution, Toronto, on Wednesday, May 31st, 1899.

Among those present were noticed Col. Mason, Messrs. S. Alcorn, William Ince, Thomas Long, John Long, J. Risley, Wm. Spry, William Ramsay, J. Lorne Campbell, W. R. Brock, A. E. Webb, E. Leadlay, M. Boulton, E. B. Osler, William Hendrie, John Stewart, Walter S. Lee, W. D. Matthews, Chas. Cockshutt, H. M. Pellatt, Wm. Ross, A. W. Austin, Geo. W. Lewis, Thomas Walmsley, J. K. Niven, John Fletcher, John Bond, W. C. Harvey, Timothy Eaton, Dr. T. F. Ross, C. D. Massey, W. C. Crowther, W. G. Cassels, R. D. Gamble, and others.

It was moved by Mr. E. Leadlay, seconded by Mr. W. D. Matthews, that Mr. E. B. Osler do take the chair, and that Mr. R. D. Gamble do act as Secretary.

Messrs. Walter S. Lee and W. G. Cassels were appointed scrutineers.

The Secretary read the report of the directors to the shareholders, and submitted the annual statement of the affairs of the bank, which is as follows:—

To the Shareholders: The Directors beg to present the following statement of the result of the business of the bank for the year ending April 29, 1899.

Balance of profit and loss account, April 30, 1898, \$32,388 05
Profit for the year ending April 29, 1899, after deducting charges of management, etc., and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, 205,326 09

Dividend 3 per cent., paid Aug. 1, 1898, \$45,000 00
Dividend 3 per cent., paid, Nov. 1, 1898, 45,000 00
Dividend 3 per cent., paid Feb. 1, 1899, 45,000 00
Dividend 3 per cent., payable May 1, 99, 45,000 00
Written off bank premises, 15,000 00

-----\$195,000 00

Balance of profit and loss carried forward, \$42,714 14

Two new offices of the Bank have been opened during the last year, one a sub-branch in the northern part of the City of Winnipeg and one in the Village of Huntsville.

In consequence of the rapidly-increasing business of the Winnipeg office it has been found necessary to have more commodious premises. The Bank has, therefore, acquired a site on the south-west corner of Main and McDermot streets, upon which a suitable building is being erected.

LUDELLA
CEYLON TEA, ICED,
IS HEALTHY, COOLING, DELICIOUS AND EXHILARATING.
Lead packages. 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!
THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.,
Are anxious to secure the address of every lame man and woman in Canada, whose lameness consists in one limb being shorter than the other, and are offering good paying employment to every lame person who will take the trouble to write for circulars and apply to act as agents. Get one of the Extensions for yourself and you will, after wearing it a week, have no trouble to convince others of its value.
This Extension is by far the best of its nature ever placed on the market, and enables the wearer to walk upright, to walk with ease and comfort, to wear any ordinary shoe, and gives them the same appearance as their more fortunate friends. Descriptive circulars free to all. Ask for terms to agents. Address
170 BAY STREET, TORONTO, CANADA.

Specie.	Assets.
Dominion Government demand notes.	\$ 707,675 15
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.	1,115,254 00
Notes and checks of other banks.	75,000 00
Balances due from other banks in Canada.	458,408 58
Balances due from other banks in United States.	114,120 01
Provincial Government securities.	716,739 65
Municipal and other debentures.	426,464 73
	2,388,448 02
	\$ 6,002,105 14
Bills discounted and current, including advances on call.	13,524,891 95
Overdue debts, estimated loss provided for.	27,324 87
Real estate.	59,950 24
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.	9,571 19
Bank premises.	321,940 74
Other assets not included under foregoing heads.	10,745 70
	\$19,956,529 88

R. D. GAMBLE,
General Manager.
Dominion Bank, Toronto, April 29, 1899.

HER AGE.
Miss Passe-Choly seems to think that I'm keeping my age remarkably well.
Miss Curt—Yes; he told me that he never heard of a single instance where you gave it away.

PULLING HIS LEG.
Doctor—Your leg is pretty badly crushed, sir; but I guess we can pull it through all right.
Patient—Never mind. Just take it off. You've been pulling it long enough.

MINERAL WOOL.
This material being fire, frost and vermin proof is now being very largely used as a non-conductor of heat, cold and sound in cold storage, public buildings private residences, etc., also for covering steam, hot water, hot air, and cold water pipe. The Eureka Mineral Wool and Asbestos Co., Toronto, will be pleased to send descriptive pamphlet if you are interested.

If Noah had let the building of the ark to a government contractor the flood would have been postponed indefinitely.

LUBY'S
Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color.
Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

Some young men would get along better if they had less point to their shoes and a little more to their conversation.

TORONTO Cutting School offers special advantages to all desirous of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Cutting and Fitting Gentlemen's Garments. Write for particulars.
119 Yonge St., Toronto.

\$25 to per week is paid by city houses for all practical cutters. We teach you how to cut. Write for terms.
O. W. BUNT & CO., Toronto, Tailors

Stammerers
Dr. Arnett, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you
COMMON SENSE KILLS SCALDS, BOILS, BUGS, RASH AND WICKS. Sold by all Druggists, or 381 Queen W. Toronto.

A BOON TO RHEUMATISM.—Invalids suffering from rheumatic, neuralgic or sciatic pain or nervous troubles, can find relief and a permanent cure through a course of baths at the natural sulphur baths of Preston. Rates, including board, lodging, baths, etc., from \$4 per week up. Apply to H. C. EDGAR, Mgr., Preston, Ont.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA
An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleanser for liver, kidney and stomach, takes the place of salt for preparations in case of headache, its effect is immediate. Sold by all druggists, in 10c, 50c, 50c and \$1.00 packages.
Queen City Drug Co., 27, Wellington-St. E., Toronto.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,
Cor. West-Market & Osborne St., Toronto.
Can get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Religious Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention.
D. & J. SADDLER & CO., Montreal.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works.
Sod or Green SLATE ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Public and High Schools, Toronto. Roofing felt, Pitch Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Building, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for material only to any part of the country. Phone 109.
O. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto

Ideal Leather Polish
Will keep your shoes soft as velvet
MADE IN ALL COLORS.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

HEALTH RESTORER
For all cases of indigestion or where the stomach is most disordered. Stomach, Lungs, Nerves, Liver, Blood, Bladder, Kidneys, Brain and Breath by

Du Barry's Revalenta
Arabla Food,
which Saves Invalids and Children, and also Rears successfully Infants whose Aliments and Debility have resisted all other treatments. It digests what all other Food is rejected, saves 50 times its cost in medicine.
50 Years' Invariable Success. 100,000 Annual Cures of Constipation, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Consumption, Diabetes, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Pilegms, Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility, Sleeplessness, Dependency.
(Limited), 77 Regent Street, London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castiglione, and at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere in the world. 3, 6d., 6s., 10s., 16s. Sent carriage free. Also Du Barry's Revalenta Biscuits, in tins 3s., 6d. and 1s.
Agents for Canada: The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.
Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambrian.
Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards. Second Cabin, \$25; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$20.00.
For further information apply to local agents, or
DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Jacques St., Montreal.

AMBITIOUS MEN

tone for its own sustenance, thus by means of its tiny roots, which work their way even into the hard-stone. When the walls are well red with ivy the overlapping leaves conduct water falling upon them a point to point until the ground is reached without allowing the walls to receive any moisture whatever from beating rain. If there should be an exceptional case of ivy-covered walls giving signs of dampness, that will be found to arise from their having been erected on a wet and improper foundation site.

Why Suffer?

There is such a good remedy available for all kinds of pain. It is neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one location; headache in a few moments; and all pain just as rapidly, it is a trial.

A woman who refuses to divulge a secret is called a mean, stingy thing other women.

For Over Fifty Years WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes and soothes the gums, allays all pain, cures wind and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

An invalid realizes that he is on high road to recovery when he sees doctor's bill.

MONTREAL
"Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan \$1.50 & up

When one woman says she has not another for an age she is careful not to add it to her own.

Foscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal

Occasionally a man knows a good woman when he sees it, but most men too dignified to recognize it.

The Twentieth Century

Rest upon the heritage of a remedy that is sure, safe and painless. Put's Painless Corn Extractor never causes pain nor the slightest discomfort.

A cat has nine lives, but that is less than the number of lives of some sold by subscription only.

OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

ANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio and State of Ohio, and that said firm pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that is cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1888.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
It's Family Pills are the best.

WHO RUNS IT.

Minions says his wife doesn't run house. Suppose he insists upon doing it self?

Yes; they have a cook and a hired

premises. 15,000 00

\$195,000 00

Balance of profit and loss carried forward. \$42,714 14
Two new offices of the Bank have been opened during the last year, one a sub-branch in the northern part of the City of Winnipeg and one in the Village of Huntville.

In consequence of the rapidly-increasing business of the Winnipeg office it has been found necessary to have more commodious premises. The Bank has, therefore, acquired a site on the south-west corner of Main and McDermot streets, upon which a suitable building is being erected.

All branches and agencies of the bank have been inspected during the past twelve months.

Frank Smith, President.

Mr. E. B. Osler moved, seconded by Mr. W. D. Matthews, and Resolved, That the report be adopted.

It was moved by Mr. T. Eaton, seconded by Dr. Smith, and

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the President, Vice-President and Directors for their services during the past year.

It was moved by Mr. Geo. W. Lewis, seconded by Mr. John Scott, and

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the General Manager, Managers and Agents, Inspectors and other officers of the bank, for the efficient performance of their respective duties.

It was moved by Mr. John Stewart, seconded by Mr. Thomas Walmsley, and

Resolved, That the poll be now opened for the election of several directors, and that the same be closed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or as soon before that hour as five minutes shall elapse without any vote being polled, and that the scrutineers, on the close of the poll, do hand to the Chairman a certificate of the result of the poll.

Mr. Charles Cockshutt moved, seconded by Mr. John Bond, and

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. E. B. Osler for his able conduct in the chair.

The scrutineers declared the following gentlemen duly elected directors for the ensuing year:—Messrs. A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, Wm. Ince, E. Leadley, Wilmot D. Matthews, E. B. Osler and Sir Frank Smith.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Sir Frank Smith was elected President and Mr. E. B. Osler Vice-President for the ensuing term.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Liabilities.	
Capital stock paid up.	\$ 1,500,000 00
Reserve fund.	1,500,000 00
Balance of profits carried forward.	42,714 14
Dividend No. 66., payable May 1.	45,000 00
Former dividends unclaimed.	205 50
Reserved for interest and exchange.	141,348 42
Rebate on bills discounted.	47,283 15
	\$ 3,276,551 21
Notes in circulation.	1,329,038 00
Deposits payable on demand.	4,495,018 06
Deposits payable after notice.	10,799,024 80
Balance due to London agents.	56,897 76
	\$19,956,529 83

Toronto, will be pleased to send descriptive pamphlet if you are interested.

If Noah had let the building of the ark to a government contractor the flood would have been postponed indefinitely.

LUBY'S

Gives new life to the Hair. It makes it grow and restores the color.

Sold by all druggists. 50c. a bottle.

Some young men would get along better if they had less point to their shoes and a little more to their conversation.

Hotel Carslake. European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carslake & Co., Props.

When crediting a man with his good intentions it might be well to remember that in order to get them cashed they must be backed by deeds.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT
Invigorates and Strengthens.
W. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

TIED TO HER, TOO.

So Whippings got married. Well, I thought all he cared for was horses. Yes, but he got a wife who is a perfect bug, you know.

"Pharaoh 100." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

LETTING HIM DOWN GENTLY.

Ned—He proposed to her by wire.
Tom—And she?
Ned—Oh, she softened things for him by sending her refusal by mail.

WPC 977

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER. ENGLAND

BRASS BAND

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, etc.
Every price can have a band.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Fine catalogue, 500 illustrations, mailed free. Write us for anything in Music or Musical Instruments.

WHALEY ROYCE & CO., Toronto, Can.

MONTREAL
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan \$1.50 & up

FARMS FOR SALE—BRUCE COUNTY—
Some Great Bargains. Apply to JAMES MCK. STEWART, Drawer 16, Kincardine P.O., Ont.

CUTTING SCHOOL— Patterns and Dress-makers, send for catalogue. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

ONE NIGHT Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c
Hobbs Hardware Co.

LONDON.

BINDER HIGHEST GRADES.

LOWEST PRICES.

TWINE.

Dealers, Ask For Quotations.

EVERY WISE MOTHER KNOWS
THE VALUE OF
INDIAN WOMAN'S BALM
AS A BATHING MEDICINE

DuBarry & Co., 77 Bagg Street

London, W., also in Paris, 14 Rue de Castillon, at all Grocers, Chemists, and Stores everywhere, in the U.S., 3, 60, 65, 51b, 14s. Sent carriage free. Also Barry's Revalenta Bisquit, in the U.S., 3, 60, 65, 51b, 14s. Sent carriage free. The T. Eaton Co., Limited, Toronto

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambrian.

Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards. See Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$15.50

For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal

AMBITIOUS MEN

with push and energy can secure permanent, profitable positions across exclusive districts. Little capital required. We have established over 500 young men in paying business of their own, and we are ready to do the same for you. Enterprising merchants also represent us, to profit to themselves and absolute satisfaction to their customers. Write us to-day for full particulars. You get a better percentage from our goods than from any other single line. **ROKCO MFG CO., Toronto, Ont.**

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENA
Tosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title perfect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac Island, Lake Railroad, at prices ranging from \$3 to \$10 per acre. These Lands are Close to Enterprise, N. Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

The Tallman of Beauty shows how a Captivating Complexion

Beautiful as a rose-leaf; clear, soft and velvety as an infant's, can be obtained. Sent free on application.

THE TALISMAN CO.
77 VICTORIA ST., TORONTO.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

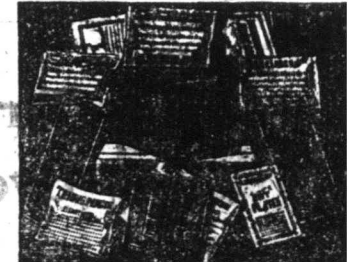
On Trial

WE SEND THE
AYLMER SPRAY PUMP,

OR THE
ANDERSON, FORCE PUMP

on these terms. No sucker, packing. Will last a lifetime. For Illustrated Catalogue address

AYLMER IRON WORKS
OF J. W. ANDERSON, Aylmer, Ont.



FREE CAMERA.

For selling two dozen packages of Toledo Pens at ten cents a package, we give this Camera. It is made by the Yale Camera Co., has a Bausch & Lomb lens, and a shutter that can be used for snap shot or time exposures. With it we send full instructions, so that a child of ten years can make after a little experience, pictures almost as good as those taken by high-priced cameras. Many cameras are sold separately, and the purchaser has to buy the outfit afterward. We give the complete outfit, as shown, with every camera. The outfit consists of:

- 1 "Yale" Camera.
- 1 Box Dry Plates.
- 1 Tuning Tray.
- 1 Printing Frame.
- 1 Developing Tray.
- 1 Package Ruby Paper.
- 1 Package Develops.
- 1 Package Fixing Powder.
- 1 Package Silver Paper.

We require no money in advance. Send us your name and address, and we will forward the Pens, which you sell for us. Then return the money to us, and your Camera will be forwarded, all charges paid.

Toledo Pen Co. Dept. X., Toronto, Can.

A favor granted ungraciously is like a rose without fragrance, or a poor tea after drinking Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

Your Taste Our Judgment



When you find a piece of goods on our shelves that suits you, you may be sure that

WE STAND BEHIND IT

With our personal guarantee of its quality. We protect you by our judgment in buying. Our clothing is well made, and well trimmed. We guarantee a perfect fit. Try us and we will please you.

J. L. BOYES,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

To the Farmers, We Don't Want the Earth



Nor we don't want you to sow any Eldorado or China Wheat. It is too soft and gives such unsatisfactory results the millers are compelled to reject it, and will not mill it another season. Fife and Red Fern are the best varieties to cultivate—and are more satisfactory for both miller and farmers.

Good seed Barley and Manitoba Fife Seed Wheat for sale at Big Mill.

TRY NONESUCH FLOUR.

J. R. DAFOE,

Live Hogs -----Wanted

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged to per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In block type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Close's Mills grind in the forenoons of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Potter & Blanchard have had their stage repainted. It now presents a tidy appearance.

A severe hail storm fell near Selby on Tuesday morning, some of the hail stones being very large.

John B. Deacon, an old and much respected resident of Westport, died on Monday aged 65 years.

"Tis worth a bag of Gold." This applies with special force to Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

The Napanee people who were concerned in the row on Sunday afternoon, drove to Deseronto on Tuesday and settled the matter.

A contract has been agreed upon and will shortly be signed for a fast steamship service between the West Indies and Canada.

The fast train service on the C. P. R. started on Sunday, Trains being sent from Montreal to Vancouver to cross the continent in four days.

The Australian colonies voted on Tuesday on the Federation question, and according to reports received, confederation carried by a large majority.

On Tuesday morning lightning killed sixteen sheep and lambs, the property of Mr. J. J. Clark, North Fredericksburgh. The sheep were under an elm tree.

The new catalogue of books for the public library will be issued this week from this office. Anyone desiring a copy may procure same from the Librarian at the Library.

The Napanee wheelmen are hard at work at the park each evening training for the coming league races. Some fast time is being made, the track being in excellent condition.

Peter Sharbot was found guilty of neglect to furnish proper support, food, medicine, etc., for one May Quamadore, at Kingston last week and was remanded until the 19th, inst, for sentence. His wife was dismissed.

The House of Lords has finally dismissed the appeal of the owners of the steamer La Bourgoyne from the decision holding the steamer responsible for the collision with the ship Cromartyshire, which resulted in the sinking of La Bourgoyne with great loss of life.

On either Sunday next or the Sunday following, the Rainmakers Bicycle Club of Rochester, one hundred strong, will leave Charlotte on the North King, disembark at Deseronto, wheel to Napanee where they will take breakfast, and then on to this city, spending the day and returning to Charlotte by the King.—Kingston News.

Mr. W. S. Herrington has been appointed by the Provincial Government, a commissioner to inquire into the Central Counties Railway. A provincial subsidy of \$2,000 a mile was granted for that section of the line between Hawkesburn and Glen Robertson, but it is stated that there is a large sum due for the wages of workmen and supplies of various kinds.

The 47th battalion officers have communicated with high school authorities at Napanee, Sydenham and Newburgh with a view of forming a cadet battalion. Later on, if the 14th battalion does not approach the collegiate institute authorities, the 47th will attack them, and raise a half battalion of cadets here. The scheme is a commendable one and it is hoped that it may prove successful.

"To Throw Good Money after Bad will but increase my pain." If you have thrown away money for medicines that did not cure, why should you not now begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the medicine that never disappoints? Thousands of people who were in your condition and took Hood's Sarsaparilla say it is the best investment they ever made, for it brought

GO TO— THE MEDICAL—HALL

FOR

Drugs, (Everything fresh and good)

OUR MOTTO

"Quality" First, Last and Always.

DETLOF & WALLACE.

For Sale.

Good cow. Would accept good approved note, six months, 6%. Enquire of JAMES BIRRELL.

Delays Are Dangerous.

If you are straining your eyes you are draining your entire supply of nerve energy. Our record book contains names of hundreds whom we have fitted, who can testify to the benefits they have received from our glasses and to our ability of adapting them to their requirements. Sight tested free. F CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Need a Shave?

When you want a nice refreshing one, with a good keen cutting razor, in a clean and orderly place, think of this ad., for it tells you where to get it. Many of my friends are my best customers. Hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. D. MCGOWN, Royal Hotel Barber Shop.

New Soda Water Firm.

Messrs. Palmater & Dulmage, of Picton, beg to announce that they have purchased the soda water business recently carried on by Messrs. Hughes & Burns, and are prepared to supply all the customers of the old firm with all kinds of soft drinks. A representative of the firm will visit the town every two weeks and all orders given him or mailed to the firm at Picton will receive prompt attention. 27d-p.

The Strike Off.

The striking sectionmen returned to work on Monday morning. They will receive an increase of 15c. per day, extra pay for overtime and Sunday work. They also secured shorter hours on Saturdays. The following is the official statement of the Grand Trunk re the strike: "The company are to restore to their former positions in the railway company's service all the foremen and trackmen who have not been guilty of acts of violence. "We will also within 30 days, and not exceeding 40 days, meet a committee of five of our employees representing the trackmen to discuss the questions of increased compensation and other matters which they may desire to take up at that time."

The Bankers Won.

A large crowd assembled in the driving park on Friday afternoon last to witness a game of base ball between the doctors and lawyers and the bankers of the town. The game was very exciting and some of the mistakes of the players caused any amount of fun. The score stood by innings.

Bankers..... 4 2 7 1 3—17
Lawyers and Doctors 4 3 0 2 2—11

The following were the players:

BANKERS. LAWYERS AND DRS.
R. Rodger, pitcher Dr. Sills,
F. Smythe, catcher Dr. Leonard,
R. Shanneman, 1st base W. Grange,
Dudley Hill, 2nd base E. Van Every,
N. Evans, 3rd base Dr. Vrooman,
W. A. Bellhouse, short stop Dr. Simpson,
A. E. Bennett, left field W. Ashley,
E. R. Cheekley, cen. field T. B. German,
Thos. Hill, right field W. H. Perry

Lecture—"The Secrets of the Voice."

Mr. F. B. Wodell, the noted singer, teacher and conductor of Boston, will deliver the above lecture in the Assembly Hall of the Napanee Collegiate Institute, next Tuesday evening, June 27th, at 8 o'clock sharp. Mr. Wodell has won in United States a fine reputation as a musician. The Musical Courier's Boston correspondent recently wrote of him: "Mr. Wodell has accomplished a great deal in Boston, and his work with his choral society is something of which he may well feel proud." Besides this choral society of 125 voices, Mr. Wodell conducts an

Spring Waggon and Harness F.
Good spring waggon and set of
with breast and hame collars
cheap.
28a. A. C. CL

Successful Festival.

A very successful strawberry was held at the White church, Mt Wednesday eve. Strawberries, cake were served in abundance the refreshments were served in programmes was presented by local A large number of Napanee and ladies were present.

A Treat in Store.

Mr. Hulett's new studio will running order by 1st July. E modern and new, with a first class who is up to date in city work, full charge. Every person is call on Mr. Hulett in his new business, all on the ground floor, ing stairs. You will know the st the white front trimmed with g situated beside the Harshaw b apposite Mr. Jamieson's bakery.

Coleman vs. Pringle.

This action was tried at the las of the County Court, here, and was reserved, being an action of account, in which the estate of T. man were plaintiffs and Ezra Napanee, was defendant. On the His Honor Judge Price gave the judgment for the plaintiff: " issues, joined herein, that the de indebted to plaintiff, in the sum c and direct that Judgment be e and after the 15th day of July, fo debt, and costs other than wites examination or at trial." G. F acted as counsel for the plaintiff; Preston acted as council for the d

Yacht Races at Forester's Isla

On Saturday afternoon the I. C a series of yacht races on the bay of the island. A number of Belleville, Picton and Deseronto ing part. The yachtmen are much pleased with the manner the races were conducted and the prizes were awarded. The winn not receiving the prizes. Reindeer carried quite a number sionists from Napanee to view as also did the Merritt from P Ella Ross from Belleville and from Deseronto. A very pleas noon was spent on the islan amusement was caused by the swimming race and walking tl pole. The following Napanee ya present: J. R. Dafoe's "Daun B. Mills' "Madge," R. B. S "Petrel," F. H. Carson's "Sati Albert Dafoe's "Star," J. Osborne and G. Huffman's "Orpha." J yachts attending were: "Ve "Tolanthe," of Belleville. Sw wing skiffs from Napanee, Deers ton and Belleville were also in at —On Sunday afternoon excurs run from Napanee, Deseronto, P Belleville to the island. Service in the pavilion which was not far to hold the large crowd present. ly filled coaches of excursion Toronto arrived at the island on the visitors going home on Mond

The Suburban Wrecked.

Nothing less than a piece of vil the wrecking of the Grand Tru ban train at Kingston early on morning. By the opening of a engine, the tender and the pass baggage cars were thrown fron and completely wrecked. Her particulars of the disaster: O morning at 1:20 the suburban Kingston station for the on arriving there at 1:30. On return city about ten minutes to two, w slightest warning, the train gain a lively rate, rushed into the s opposite the Queen City oil s switch there being unaccountabl The engineer or fireman did not danger until they had swerved main track, and although th reversed immediately it was to avoid a wreck. The engine a continued on for a hundred fee

the best varieties to cultivate—and are more satisfactory for both miller and farmer.

Good seed Barley and Manitoba Fife Seed Wheat for sale at Big Mill.

TRY NONESUCH FLOUR.

J. R. DAFOE,

Live Hogs -----Wanted

We are prepared to pay the market price for good live hogs. Call at Our office on market square and get quotations.

DEY & KNIGHT.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Cement walks are being laid in front of the court house and registry office.

A children's service will be held in Emory Hill Methodist church next Sabbath morning at 10:30. Special music for the occasion by the choir and children jointly.

On Saturday afternoon last an interesting game of base ball was played in Wesley between the Selby team and the Wesley team, which resulted in the defeat of the Selby team by a score of 38 to 16. The return match will be played in Selby on Saturday next.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, "Longcott," Gunnersbury, London, W., England. 24-1-ly.



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance.

They are Nature's warnings.

Over-worked eyes demand rest.

Eyes that tire easily call for help.

Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

a view of forming a cadet battalion. Later on, if the 14th battalion does not approach the collegiate institute authorities, the 47th will attack them, and raise a half battalion of cadets here. The scheme is a commendable one and it is hoped that it may prove successful.

"To Throw Good Money after Bad will but increase my pain." If you have thrown away money for medicines that did not cure, why should you not now begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the medicine that never disappoints? Thousands of people who were in your condition and took Hood's Sarsaparilla say it is the best investment they ever made, for it brought them health.

The Largest and Finest

Assortment of belt buckles, neck buckles, blouse sets and ladies' long guards in town at prices to surprise you. Examine our window display for the newest things.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Successful Social.

A very successful lawn social was held at the residence of Mr. Zeph. Grooms, Richmond, on Tuesday evening. An excellent programme was rendered consisting of music readings and recitations. Strawberries, cream and cake were in abundance. Receipts about \$17.00.

Struck by Lightning.

A very heavy electrical storm passed over South Fredericksburgh on Sunday night. At Hay Bay the lightning set fire to Charles Park's house and had it not been for the rain, which came down in torrents at the time, the building would have been consumed. The shock aroused the inmates, who arose and dressed, feeling sure that the lightning had struck something in the vicinity. It was not until the morning that the ridge board of the house was observed to have been on fire. Edda McCabe, who lives not far from Mr. Parks', arose and dressed when the storm commenced, and when walking across his dining-room was knocked insensible by a bolt. Beyond a feeling of sickness for several hours after, no other damage was done. The storm in and around Napanee was very light. Only a few drops of rain fell, although the constant rumble of thunder was heard for over an hour.

History of "Jack" Roach.

Montreal, June 16.—Detective Sutherland is back in Montreal from Boston. He was there in connection with the case of John T. Roach, accused of complicity in the big Napanee bank robbery. Roach will be extradited and sent to Napanee or Toronto to stand his trial on the charge of aiding Pare and Holden to rob the Dominion Bank at the former place. While in Boston Detective Sutherland gave evidence about Roach. He deposed that he (Sutherland) had been a police officer in Montreal for nine years, and had been a detective for two years. He said that he had been acquainted with Roach since 1893. The defendant, he testified, was born just outside Montreal. At one time he was employed on the Grand Trunk Railroad, but to the best of witness' recollection the defendant only worked there a month or two. From 1893 he did not recall that he followed any regular employment. In the spring of 1897 witness saw Roach in the company of Holden. In consequence of information received relative to the arrest of Roach, witness came to Boston. When he saw the defendant at police headquarters here Detective Sutherland testified that Roach would recognize him. When any reference was made to the robbery the defendant replied that they must be mistaken. Witness then threatened to bring the defendant's mother from Montreal to identify him, which Roach remarked: "You would not do that, would you Billy?" Witness said that his first name was William, and that a great many of his friends in Montreal called him "Billy" for short.

ROACH IS SURRENDERED

Washington, June 19th.—The Secretary of State to day issued his warrant for the surrender to the Canadian authorities of John T. Roach, who is wanted for larceny of the bank funds at Napanee, Ont. He was committed by a magistrate in Boston.

Thos. Hill, next held. W. H. Perry

Lecture—"The Secrets of the Voice."

Mr. F. B. Wodell, the noted singer, teacher and conductor of Boston, will deliver the above lecture in the Assembly Hall of the Napanee Collegiate Institute, next Tuesday evening, June 27th, at 8 o'clock sharp. Mr. Wodell has won in United States a fine reputation as a musician. The Musical Courier's Boston correspondent recently wrote of him: "Mr. Wodell has accomplished a great deal in Boston, and his work with his choral society is something of which he may well feel proud." Besides this choral society of 125 voices, Mr. Wodell conducts an orchestra which lately gave a fine concert programme and has also a large class of private pupils in singing. He has published several fine compositions for church use, his Easter anthem finding a very large sale this year. He has also written some good songs, one of which he will sing while here. His standing in the United States as an expert on vocal culture may be judged by the fact that last year he was specially invited to address the national convention of professional musicians at the Waldorf—Astoria, New York, on vocal topics. His address created such an impression that he was this year accorded the unusual honor of a second consecutive invitation to be one of the speakers before the society. He has pupils filling church and concert positions in various parts of the United States and Canada.

POLICE COURT.

On Friday morning the case against Archie Morden, Fred Hidermer, Laura Rivers and Mrs. Burke came up for a hearing but the defendants failed to put in appearance. The police Magistrate therefore issued warrants for their arrest. They are supposed to have changed their place of residence from Deseronto to some portion of Uncle Sam's domain.

On Saturday morning Chas. Pringle, who is in the habit of getting drunk every time he draws his pension was brought before the magistrate and assessed \$4 and costs, for usual offence.

On Monday morning, John Copeland, who about three years ago was sentenced to two years in Kingston penitentiary for perjury by the police magistrate was again brought before his worship on Monday morning charged with having on the 17th of June stolen a rubber coat, the property of Thos. Dennison, of North Fredericksburgh, from the office of the Tichborne House.

The coat was produced in court and recognized by Mr. Denison as the one stolen. He left his coat in the Tichborne House with his cap, rug and whip and on returning between 10 and 11 o'clock at night, the whip and rug were there but no coat. He immediately informed the chief with the result that Copeland was arrested. The prisoner was committed to jail to await his trial. He appeared before His Honor Judge Wilkison on Wednesday morning and elected to be tried summarily. He pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the overcoat and asked His Honor to deal leniently with him. As this was not his first offence and as he had already served two years His Honor sentenced him to five years in the Kingston penitentiary.

The Registrar of the Court of Appeal at Osgood Hall, Toronto, has received notice from the Registrar of Waterloo county that a petition against the return of Mr. Louis Breithaupt, M.P.P., has been filed in accordance with the act of the Legislature.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

USE—

COFFALINE

for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Grippe.

"IT CURES"

Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25c.

Detlor & Wallace.

AGENTS.

baggage cars were thrown from and completely wrecked. Her particulars of the disaster: On morning at 1:20 the suburban Kingston station for the city arriving there at 1.30. On return city about ten minutes to two, a slightest warning, the train going a lively rate, rushed into the opposite the Queen City oil a switch there being unaccountable. The engineer or fireman did not danger until they had swerved main track, and although it reversed immediately it was to avoid a wreck. The engine a continued on for a hundred feet reached the end of the siding, the clean over an open culvert and pl the embankment further on, th and fireman sticking to their p while. The passenger car was h the culvert and received quite a In this car were twelve passe beyond a shaking up, no one w Word was immediately sent to the assistance was soon forth coming. The train was wired for a wrecking this arrived a few hours lat passengers, after collecting the had to walk the remainder of the but were very thankful to have easily. That no one was hurt a almost incredible, and truly miracle. The train was running rate, and when it rushed on everything looked ripe for a ca The dropping of the passenger the culvert was responsible to extent for the averting of lo An examination of the switch the train was swerved from its ri revealed an astounding fact. It had been not only turned for t but had been securely locked, as rails about were found to be al everything pointed to a dialolic to wreck the train. The sub passed over the same spot on the depot twenty minutes before the switch was in its proper Therefore the opening of the switch after the train had passed. —Wh

Hats

We are sole agents
Wilkison and Cart
no better Hats are

Shirts

We are showing
handsome line of
Good, and also the
BRATED KING

Suitings and Overcoatings

We are showing th
range of Spring S
and Overcoatings v
had, Imported d
by us from Lond
Glasgow.

**D. J. Hog
& SON.**

Waggon and Harness For Sale.
Spring waggon and set of harness
fast and hame collars for sale

A. C. CLARKE.

ful Festival.

A successful strawberry festival
at the White church, Morven, on
ay eve. Strawberries, cream and
served in abundance and after
shments were served an excellent
me was presented by local talent.
number of Napanee wheelmen
were present.

in Store.

Hulett's new studio will be in full
order by 1st July. Everything
and new, with a first class operator,
p to date in city work, will have
ge. Every person is invited to
Mr. Hulett in his new place of
all on the ground floor, no climb-
g. You will know the studio with
front trimmed with gold. It is
beside the Harshaw block, and
Mr. Jamieson's bakery. 28a

n vs. Pringle.

ction was tried at the last sittings
nty Court, here, and judgment
ved, being an action on current
in which the estate of T. T. Cole-
re plaintiffs and Ezra Pringle of
was defendant. On the 16th inst
or Judge Price gave the following
t for the plaintiff: "I find on-
ined herein, that the defendant is
to plaintiff, in the sum of \$108.30,
ct that Judgment be entered on
the 15th day of July, for \$108.30,
l costs other than witness fees of
tion or at trial." G. F. Rutten
counsel for the plaintiff and D. H
acted as council for the defendant.

aces at Forester's Island.

aturday afternoon the I. O. F. held
of yacht races on the bay in front
island. A number of Napanee,
s, Picton and Deseronto boats tak-
g. The yachtmen are not very
ased with the manner in which
were conducted and the way the
are awarded. The winning boats
iving the prizes. The Str.
carried quite a number of excor-
from Napanee to view the races
lid the Merritt from Picton, the
ss from Belleville and Armenia
seronto. A very pleasant after-
is spent on the island. Much
ent was caused by the log race,
g race and walking the greasy
he following Napanee yachts were

J. R. Dafoe's "Dauntless" M.
s' "Madge," R. B. Shipman's
F. H. Carson's "Satisfaction,"
afcoe's "Star," J. Osborne's "Lark"
Huffman's "Orpha." The other
attending were: "Vera" and
e," of Belleville. Several bat-
s from Napanee, Deseronto, Pic-
Belleville were also in attendance.
nday afternoon excursions were
Napanee, Deseronto, Picton and
s to the island. Service was held
ivilion which was not large enough
ie large crowd present. Two large-
coaches of excursionists from
arrived at the island on Saturday,
rs going home on Monday.

urban Wrecked.

g less than a piece of villainy was
king of the Grand Trunk subur-
a at Kingston early on Sunday
By the opening of a switch the
he tender and the passenger and
cars were thrown from the rails
pletely wrecked. Here are the
rs of the disaster: On Sunday
at 1:20 the suburban left the
station for the outer depot,
here at 1:30. On returning to the
t ten minutes to two, without the
warning, the train going at quite
rate, rushed into the siding just
the Queen City oil sheds, the
ere being unaccountably opened.
near or fireman did not notice the
ntil they had swerved from the
ack, and although the former
immediately it was too late to
wreck. The engine and tender

LEAFY JUNE

brings many rare
bargains to shop-
pers at the **BIG**
STORE.

The Big Store is Everybody's Store.

It's policy and prices make it so. We do not build on sentiment, but mark our goods
at such prices as make it expensive for those who buy elsewhere.

We quote a few items taken at random from the different departments. The
prices will interest every shopper.

Organdie Muslins-- Special pur-
chase--
about twelve pretty floral patterns
—all to go at per yard **12½c.**
New Plain White Organdies, India
Linsens, White Swiss Spots.

More New White Piques in five
welts, at per yard **20c** and **25c.**

New Colored Stripe Piques for
Skirts and Waists—the prettiest
shown yet—at per yard **18c.**

Black Silk Grenadines, 42 in.
wide, in two pretty patterns, reg-
ular \$1.00 yard, for **75c.**

Art Sateens-- a special job lot of
three floral designs
more or less damaged by water—
regular 25c per yard, to be cleared
at **10c.**

Our big stock **Ladies' Shirt**
Waists is being rapidly reduced
at from **49c** to **\$1.50.**

We have the largest stock of
Ladies' and Children's Hose, in
Black, White and Tans at from **5c.**
to **\$1.00** pair.

New Kipling Ties for Ladies at
25c and **50c** each.

THE KING OF ALL SALES is our
extraordinary **Men's Suit Sale.** It has at-
tracted widespread attention. A chance like
this does not come often. So remember the
old adage, "**Make Hay While the Sun**
Shines."

Black Dress Goods-- We show
the larg-
est range of New Blister Cloths to
be had in Napanee—exclusive
makes and styles at clearing prices.

Ladies' Whitewear stock com-
plete in every line from the best
makers at summer prices.

The Summer Girl's Friend--
the **CYRANO BEAD BEAUTY PIN**
—the latest New York novelty to
be had only at the **BIG STORE.**

Art Squares-- New lot Art
Squares in all
sizes from \$3.65 to \$9.00 each.
New Japanese Mattings, 18c.
to 25c. yard.
New Union Carpets 25c. to
48c. yard.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.—In
our Staple Department you will
find real Oxford. Shirts in ten
light patterns at **12½c.** yd., worth
20 cents.

Curtain Poles and Art Blinds in
great variety from 25c up.


Lahey & Co. THE BIG STORE.

Everybody must take in the ex-
cursion of the season down to the
Thousand Islands and Alexandria
Bay, Friday, July 7th.

OBITUARY.

LYDIA M. EMPEY.

Lydia Matilda Empey, beloved wife of
Thomas G. Empey on Bridge St. and

 **Church of England Notes.**

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services Sunday
next. St. John, Newburgh, Morning
Prayer. Holy Communion 10:30: St. Luke.

the tender and the passenger and cars were thrown from the rails, completely wrecked. Here are the details of the disaster: On Sunday at 1:20 the suburban left the station for the outer depot, there at 1:30. On returning to the ten minutes to two, without the warning, the train going at quite a rate, rushed into the siding just the Queen City oil sheds, the ere being unaccountably opened. A steamer or fireman did not notice the until they had swerved from the track, and although the former immediately it was too late to wreck. The engine and tender on for a hundred feet until it he end of the siding, then jumped an open culvert and plunged into the water further on, the engineer an sticking to their posts all the time. The passenger car was hurled into the water and received quite a smashing. There were twelve passengers, but shaking up, no one was injured. The train immediately sent to the city and was soon forth coming. Believed for a wrecking train, and arrived a few hours later. The engine, after collecting their baggage, and the remainder of the distance, very thankful to have escaped so that no one was hurt seems to be incredible, and truly it was a miracle. The train was running at a good speed when it rushed on the siding and looked ripe for a catastrophe. The engine of the passenger coach into the water was responsible to a great extent for the averting of loss of life. The engine of the switch by which was swerved from its right course, an astounding fact. The switch not only turned for the siding, but was securely locked, again. The engine was found to be all right and pointed to a dial which attempted to turn the train. The suburban had been on the same spot on the way to the city twenty minutes before, and then it was in its proper position. The opening of the switch occurred just as the train had passed. —Whig.

Hats
We are sole agents for the
Wilkinson and Carter, and
the best Hats are made.

Shirts
We are showing a very
handsome line of Colored
goods, and also the CELE-
BRATED KING SHIRT.

**Suits and
Overcoatings.**
We are showing the finest
range of Spring Suitings
and Overcoatings we ever
had. Imported direct
from us from London and
Glasgow.

**J. Hogan
& SON.**

Everybody must take in the ex-
cursion of the season down to the
Thousand Islands and Alexandria
Bay, Friday, July 7th.

For Sale.
Frame house and lot on West st. for sale
at a bargain.
2844 A. C. CLARKE.

Riders Chosen.
At the trial races in Deseronto on Wed-
nesday evening Messrs. E. Johnston, C.
Baker, and Dr. Pulkinghorn, were chosen
to represent the Deseronto Bicycle Club at
the league meets.

Napanee Races.
The races in the Driving Park on July
4th promise to be the equal if not the
superior of any yet held by the Napanee
Driving Park Association. \$750 will be
offered in prizes for four races. No. 1
Free-for-all \$250; No. 2, 3 minute class \$150;
No. 3, 2 25 class \$150; No. 4, half-mile
running race \$125. Excursions will be
run to the town from Cape Vincent,
Watertown, Kingston, Belleville, Trenton,
Picton, and all bay ports. A game of base
ball will be played between Napanee and
Kingston teams, and first-class music will
be furnished.

Presented With Colors.
The citizens of Picton met on board the
new steamer Argyle at 8 o'clock on Satur-
day evening to make a presentation of a
set of colours to Mr. A. W. Hepburn for
his new steamer. Mr. W. H. Williamson
was called to the chair. After a short
address he called to Mr. C. H. Widdifield,
the secretary of the committee, to read an
address setting forth the high esteem and
appreciation of Mr. Hepburn's efforts in
building such a beautiful boat, after which
Mr. H. B. Bristol and Mr. J. W. Conger
presented flags as follows: One Dominion
ensign, 21 feet long; one Union Jack, 15
feet long; one American flag 21 feet long;
one burgee, 24 feet, with the word Argyle
inserted; one 6 by 10 with the letter "H"
inserted, after Capt. Hepburn replied, ex-
pressing appreciation of the kind expres-
sions of his fellow-citizens. The new
steamer for his first trip ran an excursion
to Oswego for the I. O. F. Lodge, Picton,
on Monday.

He Won the Girl.
Life has something romantic to offer us at
almost every turn, if we will but open our
eyes and see. There are some thrilling
scenes woven into the drama of every life
—some tragic events that leave an impres-
sion after long years have rolled away. A
young couple in Kingston have just been
enacting a very interesting and romantic
episode on the stage of life, where we all
are actors. Some days ago a cigarmaker,
who boards on Earl street, applied to
marriage license issuer Gildersleeve to
obtain the required license. But the
mother of the young lady, anticipating
the lover's intention, had previously drop-
ped into the office to inform Mr. Gilder-
sleeve that no license should be granted,
as the girl was under age. Therefore the
young man's errand was barren of pleasant
results, and he left the office much
chagrined. But he believed that faint
heart never won fair lady, and acted on
bolder principles. They say that "love
laughs at locksmiths," he evidently believed
that, and laughed at the coming mother-in-
law also. On Friday the young man took
his sweet heart on the excursion to Deser-
onto and while there they procured the
needed document and the twain were made
one. The mother refuses to allow the
newly-acquired possession—in the person
of her son-in-law—within her house. The
young couple are eating boarding-house fare
as prepared by an Earl street landlady, and
like Wilkins Macawber are "waiting for
something to turn up." —Whig.

Lahey & Co. THE BIG STORE.

OBITUARY.

LYDIA M. EMPEY.

Lydia Matilda Empey, beloved wife of
Thomas G. Empey on Bridge St., and
daughter of the late Mitchell and Clara
Ann Neville, was born in Switzerville, on
March 19th, 1837. She was the eldest of a
family of twelve children, eight sons and
four daughters. Six only now remain, one
sister Mrs. David Sharpe, living near
Peterboro, and her brothers C. W. on the
old homestead, R. W. and R. S. in Toronto,
Anthony in the North West and C. A.
Neville, in Texas. She was married to
Thos. G. Empey, July 24th 1855, to whom
she proved a true helpmate for over 43
years. Their industry and devotion to all
that was good, led to the formation of a
happy home. They were blessed with four
children, one son Mitchell N. now living on
the farm near Napanee, and three daugh-
ters, Ada H. who died some years ago
when on the farm, Clara Ann, wife of the
late Sidney T. Martin, now living in Napa-
nee and Emma A. Empey at home. These
three children with their father now sorrow
for one gone from their home who was a
loving and lovable wife and mother. A
more unselfish, kind and charitable friend
would be hard to find. She made friends
and kept them through life. She had not a
rugged constitution, as through the years
she had been called to pass through sickness
and pain, which greatly taxed her strength.
But she was ever willing to use such
strength as she had for the home and
church, and doing what she could for the
good of others. She was a christian from
early years and truly lived a life of devotion
to Christ for his glory and the good of those
whom he loved—it may be said of her
"she hath done what she could." Her sick-
ness which led to her death, June 22nd,
1899, began in early May by a severe
attack of La Grippe, this was followed by
pneumonia and after three weeks sickness
she was thought past recovery, when hope
revived only to vanish, and her suffering
was intensified by a relapse of the fatal
disease. And one beautiful June morning
she left her earthly home for the mansion
prepared above in her father's house. The
funeral will take place this (Friday)
afternoon to the Eastern church at 3 o'clock
and proceeded from there to the eastern
cemetery.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—Services Sunday
next. St. John, Newburgh, Morning
Prayer, Holy Communion 10:30; St. Luke,
Camden East, 3 o'clock; St. Anthony,
Yarker, 7 o'clock; Hinch P.O., Orange
Hall, 3 o'clock.

The Licensed Victuallers convention met
in Kingston this week.

The Scott Act has been repealed in
Broome Co. N. S., by a majority against it
of 540 votes.

The Ladies' Aid will give an ice cream
and strawberry festival in the school room
of the Eastern Methodist church, Friday
evening, at 8 p.m.

The "Nationals" and "Crescents" base
ball clubs played a game of ball at the
Driving Park on Wednesday afternoon.
The nationals won.

F. D., Miller's Golden Prince won first
place in the 2 15 class at London on Wed-
nesday. Furiso, owned by Wm. Sharin,
Peterborough, taking second.

London, June 21—The Cape Town corre-
spondent of the Daily Mail says: "The
government has forwarded a battery of
heavy guns to Kimberly for the defence of
the diamond fields. There is great activity
in the Cape Imperial command, and mun-
itions of war are being sent northward in
large quantities."

The 1899 Seed Store

All kinds of field and gar-
den seeds. Also the Belle-
ville Canning Co.'s seeds.

For sale at the old stand.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

South Side Dundas street,
NAPANEE.

Hot Weather Suitings

A fine range of "hand loomed" Halifax Tweed Suit-
ings, well tailored any trimmed, got up in A1 style from
\$10.00 TO \$16.00

Also some very handsome "Fancy Worsted Trouser-
ings" at \$4.00, regular price \$5.00.

Remember—Nothing goes out of this store "but a per-
fect fit." A pleasure to show these goods.
Your call solicited.

J. A. CATHRO,

THE TAILOR

Dundas Street East, Napanee.